



ACCIDENTS.

Irvin Gray Badly Hurt at Lewisburg. Death's Doings.

James Durst Falls Through a Trap Door. Foot Badly Cut.

Irvin Gray, of Stormtown, this county, was run down by a race horse on the Lewisburg race course Friday of last week, and was badly hurt. The young man was the owner of Sally Derby, who was running a race at the time the accident occurred. The mare had passed under the wire considerably ahead of the three other horses, and the owner being opposite the grand stand in his excitement of good luck rushed across the track without thinking of the danger. Those on the grand stand gave the alarm to Gray, but before he could get out of the way "John K" struck him. The driver of this horse and the one along side of him were thrown from their sulkies, but were not hurt.

The last reports from Gray are that he is improving and will recover.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

Miss Anna Chapman, of West Buffalo township, Union county, was sitting in a buggy on the fair grounds when the horse became frightened. The young lady was thrown from the vehicle, sustaining a broken arm, several deep cuts on the chin and above the eye, and part of one ear torn off.

SOLOMAN B. MILLER.

Solomon B. Miller, a well known carriage manufacturer of Millburg, died recently at the age of fifty years. He retired in usual health but during the night became unconscious in which condition he remained until his death in the morning.

ROBERT H. WARING, ESQ.

Robert H. Waring, Esq., died at his home near Tyrone Sunday. Years ago he lived near Boalsburg where he was associated in conducting a small nursery with his brother William Griffith Waring.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Millin County Woman Loses Her Life While Boiling Butter.

Mrs. Annie Kline, aged 35 years, wife of Rudolph Kline, of Granville, was assisting her husband in boiling apple butter at an outside fireplace, and while working about the kettle her clothing was ignited. She at once turned and ran, thus fanning the flames, which soon enveloped her whole body. Her husband endeavored to stop her but in her frenzy she broke loose from him and continued to fight him away until finally she was overcome. Her entire body was terribly burned, from the effects of which she died. Mr. Kline was severely burned about the hands, arms and face.

Robbery at State College.

Krumrine's store at State College was entered Tuesday night and a large quantity of jewelry stolen. The thief gained entrance by way of a coal dump, and was discovered by Prof. McDowell, who returned home late at night with his wife. The professor and liveryman O'Neil aroused Mr. Krumrine and proceeded to catch the thief, who upon hearing the noise on the outside turned down the light. Mr. O'Neil's son was stationed at the back door with a shotgun and the other two gentlemen went on the hunt of more men to aid in making the capture. During their absence the thief unlocked the rear door and boldly dashed out. The contents of the shot gun were fired at him, but there is no indication that he was hit. Considerable jewelry was strewn in the alley.

Two Accidents Near Potters Mills.

James Durst and a Mr. Hackenberg met with accidents recently. On Saturday Mr. Durst fell through the trap door in the front part of his barn, and bruised his shoulder, lacerated his hand and dislocated his finger. Dr. Alexander, of Potters Mills, dressed the wounds, and the patient is now improving.

Mr. Hackenberg is a chopper, and while cutting ties the axe glanced off and struck his foot, cutting a deep gash. He walked a mile to Pat Garrit's where the wound was given attention.

The Logan iron and steel company's works at Burnham, near Lewistown, shut down this week. A reduction of twenty-five per cent. in wages was made by the company. The men quit work almost to a man.

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

TIMES FLOPS.

Repents and Recants and will Uphold Bryan.

A Young Minister Rising in Prominence. Seeding Delayed.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES

Comes Out Boldly for Bryan and the Constitution.

The Philadelphia Times in its issue of Monday announced that William Jennings Bryan was its candidate for President, and that it would support him and Democratic principles without reserve. Concluding a long editorial, the Times says:

"We mean The Times to be recognized as a Democratic newspaper, honest, fearless and truthful, but always sincerely and loyally devoted to the interests and to the success of the Democratic party, its measures and its men. We know that The Times has not filled this office in the past four years, but we intend that it shall fill it hereafter, and that it shall help to rally the Pennsylvania Democracy once more to a hopeful battle for the Constitution and the laws and the rights of men in the campaign for Bryan and Stevenson."

Rev Dietzel a Literary Man.

Rev. S. H. Dietzel, pastor of Christ Reformed Church at Cavetown, Md., and has in course of publication a 200-page book entitled, "The Church Member and His Various Relations and Duties to His Home, Church and His State." The volume is printed in large, clear type, on good paper and is affectionately dedicated to the Rev. Wm. H. Groh, the first Reformed minister of whom Mr. Dietzel has many recollections, and who gave him, he says, "many kind words of advice and encouragement during the period when I most needed them." It is divided into twenty-five chapters and covers the church member's life from the day of confirmation to his burial. The entire subject is thoroughly and ably treated and the book should be found in every home. Every member of the family will find in it some whole-some advice applicable to his needs in the enjoyment of a better, happier life.

Rev. Dietzel is formerly of near this place, and is the son-in-law of Alfred Durst, a resident of this town.

Found His Daughter.

J. G. Greek, of Minneapolis, Minn., after considerable effort, located his daughter near Sunbury, Pa., whom he had not seen or heard from for many years. The daughter is Mrs. Charles W. Snyder, a farmers wife, in moderate circumstances. Her parents quarreled when she was less than a year old, and separated. Mr. Greek had considerable difficulty in persuading Mrs. Snyder that she was his daughter, which he proved by duplicate photographs of herself and mother. As a guarantee that he was sincere, he left her a purse of \$1000, and made arrangements for her and Mr. Snyder to come to Minneapolis and share his wealth, which is estimated at near a half million dollars.

A Little Shower.

Rain set in Saturday and everybody was expecting a general rain, but after a light precipitation all was over. Monday there was a threatening sky but no rain. The rain that fell Saturday served to partially fill cisterns, and relieved many householders from hauling water for a few days.

"Traverse the desert, and then you can tell, What treasures exist in the cold, deep well. Sink in despair on the parched earth, And then you may reckon what water is worth. The gnawing of hunger's worm is past, But fiery thirst lives on to the last."

Tardy Seeding.

There is much grain to sow at this date through Penns valley. Many fields are in such condition that seeding is an impossibility until after copious rains have disintegrated the ploughed soil, which in many instances is exceedingly lumpy. The grain sown the latter part of August and beginning of September on well prepared ground, is looking very fair, considering the drought. Much of the grain sown later has not sprouted.

Laying Crossings.

Street commissioner Lew Sunday is putting down crossings where most needed. Crossings were laid between J. S. Dauberman's and Dr. Hosterman's; between the Reformed church and school lot. Crossings at Rev. Bearick's and Samuel Snyder's are in course of construction.

General Reeder was appointed banking commissioner, and the North American calls him a rascal.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Transfers of Real Estate in Centre.

THE MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

John C. Mullinger and Lizzie Knofsinger, Pleasant Gap.
John M. Fulton and Lavina B. Shroyer, Milesburg.

Randal Graham and Dora Nicholson, Philipsburg.

Harry Stuller and Catharine Ardell, Philipsburg.

Geo. Deschambo, Cross Forks, and Rebecca McClince, Yarnell.

Samuel W. Rupp and Maggie Elmer, Coburn.

Philip F. Stamm and Edna Harter, Bellefonte.

Harry S. Rossman and Lizzie McClellan, Bellefonte.

Lee Green, Brooklin, N. Y., and Caroline Maude Thomas, Milesburg.

John Gately and Annie Tesko, Clarence.

John Bulna and Annie Culka, Clarence.

TRANSFERS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Wm. Stanley et ux to Margaret Ann Quick, dated Nov. 16, 1885, 1 acre at d 148 perches in Boggs township for \$30.

W. H. Denlinger et ux to Thomas J. Lee, dated Sept. 15, 1900, lot in Philipsburg Boro for \$4000.00.

Alice Miller et baron to Directors of Taylor township school district, dated Dec. 31, 1899, one acre in Taylor for \$20.

A. R. Price to W. H. Price, dated Sept. 22, 1900, 22 acres and 46 perches in Taylor township for \$500.00.

W. Fred Reynolds et ux to William Colyer, dated Dec. 6, 1897, 102 acres and 52 perches in Spring township for \$500.00.

Mary L. McMullen et baron to Tammie Musser, dated Sept. 6, 1899, lot in Millheim Boro for \$650.00.

County Commissioners Meyer and Heckman, clerk Boyd Musser and County Solicitor J. C. Meyer will attend the State convention of county commissioners to be held in Allentown, beginning Monday of next week. Commissioner Miller will attend to the office duties during their absence.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Clinton:—Mrs. Mert Oaks, at Mill Hall, aged thirty-four years. She was found dead by one of her four children, the youngest of whom she gave birth to the Saturday prior to her death.

Robert W. McCormick, in Lock Haven, aged seventy years. He was a man well known throughout Clinton county, and engaged in lumbering.

Millin:—Near Sigleville, Mrs. Robert Depo, widow of the late Thomas Depo, aged fifty-eight years.

Near Belleville, Mrs. Mary Jane Wills, widow of the late James T. Wills, aged fifty-five years.

At Allentown, Joseph Colabine, aged seventy years.

AARONSBURG.

Miss Theo. Acker has gone to Buffalo, New York, where she has found employment in a bakery.

Harry Wyle went to Milton last week and fortunately found a good job.

Rev. Thomas Frederick, of Armstrong county, on his way home from Lutheran Synod, stopped off for a short time to see some of his old friends and acquaintances. Rev. Frederick was born and brought up in the old burg.

Rev. George Bright, of Philipsburg, a son of Rev. John A. Bright, of Topeka, Kansas, made his grandmother a short visit. While here he did not forget to call on his old friends.

Daniel Wolf has rented his large farm east of Wolf's Chapel and now occupied by Ad. Zerby, to his son, Charles W. Wolf, who will take possession on the first of April next.

Rev. A. G. Wolf, who left here last November has received and accepted a call to a charge at McConnellsburg, Fulton county, and will go there at once.

Nelson Wert, who teaches the Mountain school four miles from here, goes back and forth every morning and evening.

They closed out the business Tuesday in the peach orchards. Something over twelve hundred bushels were picked and sold.

John Yarger dropped a fence rail on his little dog and broke its back, and now the poor little animal drags its hind parts until the hair and skin are all off. It is most inhuman.

Possibly Hastings has an oil pipe scheme to aid in the legislature that he wants to own the Republican legislators from Centre county, if elected.

M'KINLEY'S BAD MEMORY

The President Contradicts Himself in Discussing the Philippine Question.

Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptance brings things new and old out of his treasure, like the householder of Scripture, says the New York Evening Post, Independent Republican. Some of the controversial weapons he uses, however, with surprising carelessness. In slashing at his opponents he makes ribbons of his own previous argument. For example, he now prints a hitherto suppressed dispatch to Dewey's, dated July 25, 1898, and saying "Merritt's most difficult problem will be how to deal with the insurgents under Aguinaldo, who have become aggressive and even threatening toward our army." See there," cries the grieving and indignant president, "the insurgents wanted to fight us even before the peace protocol was signed!"

If one could cross examine this immune witness, many pertinent questions would be asked. Why publish this one of Dewey's dispatches, and keep the rest under lock and key? Why, if Mr. McKinley was thus warned of trouble, did he not take measures to prevent it? Why did he go out west, lay his hand on his heart, and declare that he "never dreamed" the insurgents would attack us? The truth is that the president, in his eagerness to make a point against the Filipinos, has forgotten the role he had before tried to play. This was that of a bighearted, unsuspecting father of his people, bent only on blessing the islanders. The idea never entered his head that anybody could attack so good a man as he. So he was correspondingly thunderstruck when the ungrateful dastards assaulted their benefactor. But now he drops this simple minded, grandfatherly mask and tells us he was from the first warned of Filipino machinations. "I knew from the beginning that they were treacherous," he protests, not seeing that, in the act, he makes himself out a negligent and napping commander-in-chief.

But the whole thing is a pure presidential afterthought. See how plain a tale shall put down this belated invention. Gen. Merritt's problem was to deal with the insurgents, was it? They were spoiling for a fight even in July, were they? Well, what did Merritt himself say to the Paris commissioners in October? He was specifically asked if the Filipinos were disposed to make trouble, and roundly replied, "I think there is no danger of conflict." And Senator Frye has publicly declared on this very subject, "Nobody dreamed of any trouble when we were in Paris. Gen. Whittier and Gen. Merritt were before our committee and testified that the most cordial feeling existed between the Tagalos and the United States troops." This leaves the author of the letter of acceptance looking very like a detected manipulator of the evidence.

Mr. McKinley, however, has another argument in reserve just as good. What put end to the "cordial feeling?" Certainly it was not the peace treaty, the presidents asserts. Those who maintain that it was have "forgotten," he declares triumphantly, that "before the treaty was ratified . . . the insurgents attacked the American army." Yes, but possibly other things have also been forgotten. The president may have forgotten that he, before the treaty was ratified (six weeks before), issued a proclamation to the Filipinos asserting that the cession of the islands was complete, and that our military government would be extended to "the whole" of Philippine territory. He may have forgotten that this proclamation was a gross violation of the constitution, void both in morals and in law. He may have forgotten that, irrespective of the legal aspect of the proclamation, it was drawn in such an excess of wantonly tyrannical language, that Gen. Otis was alarmed, and tried to suppress it, fearing that its publication would drive the Filipinos to instant insurrection. It was published by accident, and the insurrection followed. All these facts Mr. McKinley may have forgotten, but the future historian will not forget them; neither will he forget to characterize the conduct of a ruler who tried to shuffle away from the consequences of his own inconsiderate action.

The Election in Maine.

If the Hon. Mark Hanna can draw any comfort from the returns of the Maine election he is welcome to the enjoyment of it. An unusually active and earnest canvass had been made in the hope of securing such a majority as would impress the country with the belief that the people have implicit confidence in the McKinley administration. The most distinguished orators of the country were brought in and the strongest defense of the president's course that it was possible to invent and present was made. But the result is not reassuring to the Republican managers. On the contrary, it is most discouraging.

The Centre Reporter one dollar.

STOCK SHIPPING.

Over 100 Cars of Stock Shipped from Centre Hall.

Democrats at Coburn Organize for Active Work.

Station agent F. W. Bradford states that the shipment of cattle during the past year from Centre Hall station foots up one hundred cars. It will be seen from this that a large number of cattle are grown for market in this section of Centre county. More than seventy-five per cent. of these shipments were milch cows, for which Centre county has gained a reputation in the eastern markets.

SHIPMENTS FOR A WEEK.

Wm. J. Mitterling Saturday shipped a car of fat sheep. They were a splendid lot, in fine condition.

Alexander McCoy sent out another car of milch cows the beginning of this week.

Samuel Slack Wednesday loaded a car of fat hogs and breeders.

To-day (Thursday) D. C. Keller shipped a car of the finest milch cows. This shows that there is a market for stock of all kinds and that breeding is extensively engaged in by Centre county farmers.

Seriously Ill in Colorado.

John D. Sweeney, son of George W. Sweeney, of this place, is critically ill in Pueblo, Col., his home, from hemorrhages of the brain. Mr. Sweeney had been in Kansas during the greater part of the summer, but returned and secured employment in the steel works at Pueblo, where he labored two days before taking sick. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Bryan Club at Coburn.

The Democrats of Coburn and vicinity met in the school house at that place and organized a Bryan Club on Friday evening with the following officers: President, T. A. Meyer; vice president, E. A. Bariges; secretary, Prof. Harry Meyer; treasurer, J. F. Garthoff; corresponding secretary, C. C. Meyer. The club numbers twenty-five but many more expect to join in the near future.

Big Business.

M. H. Culp and Co. have some 30 men working in the Seven mountains cutting prop timber and sawing bill stuff. The mill is located at an isolated place, but M. J. Barger, who keeps the boarding house and feeds the stomachs of 20 of the woodsmen regularly, says they enjoy life. It will take about four years to cut out the tract, and the amount of timber to be handled can be judged from the fact that at present an average of seven car loads of props and sawed timber are shipped daily.

At a meeting of Central Penna. Synod held in New Berlin last week, the following delegates were elected to attend the next General Synod which meets May next in Des Moines, Iowa: Clerical, M. S. Cressman, W. H. Fahr, J. M. Reareick, J. B. Law, G. W. Welscher. Lay, John Fleisher, W. P. Kuhn, Judge Killian, Hon. Beaver, Prof. Weidle.

That New York Partnership.

The evidences of an existing political partnership between Mr. Croker and Senator Platt, of New York, are strong and numerous. The advantage to each in such a "pooling of issues" is palpable. But it is equally clear that if there is such a political firm as Croker & Platt there is a third partner, who, though silent, is quite as deeply interested in the concern as either of the others. The silent partner in the concern is Governor Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.

Some months ago it was charged that Mr. Croker and Mr. Platt were interested with the mayor of New York in a trust to control the ice supply of the city and extort big profits from the sufferings of the poor. Governor Roosevelt expressed the most intense indignation at the time and declared that if the facts were as alleged he would use his authority as governor to remove the mayor and otherwise punish the conspirators against the health of the people of the city. The investigation proceeded, the disgraceful facts were revealed, but the governor has not acted. The reason is obvious.

Governor Roosevelt and Senator Platt are so closely bound together in their political relations that an exposure of one involves the disgrace of both. The removal of Mayor Van Wyck will be followed by a complete exposure of the conspiracy to rob the public by ever charging for ice, and Platt and Roosevelt will be as deep in the mire as Croker and Van Wyck are in the mud. For that reason the promise to enforce the law made by Roosevelt three months ago is still unfulfilled.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

'Squire John Dauberman, attended the Milton fair.

Mrs. D. O. Stover is visiting her brother at Salona.

The Millheim band was at the Lewisburg fair Thursday.

Gipsies are camping in Allison's woods near Potters Mills.

Vice chairman Jones claims 328 electoral votes for Bryan.

Bruce Runkle has been laid up with quinsy for the past several days.

Millburg gained but nineteen in population since the census of 1890.

A vote for Allison and Thompson means a vote for Hastings. Don't be fooled.

The Summit hotel at Middleburg was sold at public sale for \$2000, to Henry Detrick.

Messrs. Frank Carson and Harry Sweetwood, of Potters Mills, attended the Milton fair.

Lambert J. Noll, of Millheim, visited relatives and friends in Millburg and vicinity last week.

A meeting of the state Luther League convention was held yesterday (Wednesday) at Norristown.

A. P. and Milford Luse are in Tyrone doing some carpenter work for Cyrus Luse at that place.

Henry Bechdol, a Gregg township pauper was buried Tuesday.

W. H. Bartholomew and daughter, Miss Helen, visited the former's parents at Howard the other day.

Messrs. Runkle and Barges have taken a contract to saw staves by the thousand for Colyer at his mill at the station.

G. M. Johnston, of Poe Mills, is assisting W. F. Bradford at the railroad station in the absence of W. A. Odenkirk.

Among others who went to the Milton fair were Messrs. W. W. Gunder, Albert Homan, Samuel Stump, John Durst and Miss Eliza Stover.

James Howard, was convicted of being a principal of the assassination of Governor Goebel of Kentucky. He was immediately sentenced to be hanged.

A new lumber firm, Messrs. Fiedler and Sweetwood, of Rebersburg, have purchased several tracts of timber land near that place, and will manufacture staves.

Wolf Bros., of Bellefonte, have finished the brick work on Alfred Durst's house. They have taken the contract for the same kind of work on the house to be erected by Al. Krape.

If you have obstinate sores that will not yield to ordinary treatment try Dr. Smith's Salve. Sent by mail, post paid, for twenty-five cents, by Dr. Smith Co., Centre Hall, Pa.

Mrs. J. S. Auman is visiting her daughter Mrs. Albert Bradford at Farmers Mills. Mr. Bradford is operating Fisher's mill at that place, where he has an excellent trade.

Wm. Knoffsinger, of near Pleasant Gap, purchased a timber tract located near the top of Nittany mountain, from the Curtin heirs, and will proceed to turn it into salable lumber and shingles.

Rev. J. Womelsdorf, of Bellefonte, preached for Rev. W. W. Rhoads last Sunday, holding communion services at Tusseyville in the morning, Egg Hill in the afternoon, and Centre Hall in the evening.

The dining room of the Brouckhoff house, Bellefonte, has been remodeled and put into first class condition. The hotel has always been a popular one, and under its present management it is keeping well up to the standard.

A number of young people from Centre Hall and surrounding country gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Thomas Friday evening, and spent the time in a very pleasant way. The party was gotten up as a surprise to Miss Jennie Thomas.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison removed from Northumberland to Leroy, Bradford county, and writes that he likes his new home very much, and that it is just as dry there as in central Pennsylvania. Dr. Allison is well known in Penna. valley, having practiced his profession at Spring Mills.

Rev. Thomas J. Frederick, of Spring Church, Pa., dropped into the Reporter office for a brief chat. Rev. Frederick and his wife were called here on account of the death of John B. Bitner, who was a brother of the latter. Almost thirty years ago Rev. Frederick taught school in this place, and occasionally finds one of his pupils whom he had entirely forgotten able to recall many incidents of the school days of the early seventies.

THE KISS AT THE DOOR.

In the days of the lance and the spur,
When the hero went forth to the fight,
Off he carried a token from her
Whom he worshipped as lover and knight,
And when fierce surged the battle
around,
And when close pressed the merciless foe,
'Twas that token that drove off despair
And gave victory's strength to his blow.

Not a hero of knightlyhood am I,
But a warrior in industry's strife,
Where the lance that I wield is my pen,
And the lady I serve is my wife,
Yet a token I carry each day,
Full as precious as any of yore,
And it stouts my heart for the fray;
'Tis my love's morning kiss at the door.

For his faith will the martyr endure,
By the sunset the artist's inspir'd,
At the blast of the bugle and fire
Is the soldier to gallantry fired,
But whatever may others exalt,
For myself I shall ask nothing more
As a prompter to worthwhile deeds
Than the kiss that I get at the door.

—Newark Advertiser.

Encounter With Maneaters

BY LIEUT. F. H. NEWCOMB

When I was a boy of fifteen, my father, who was a government official, took me on a trip to Key West, and thence up the Florida Reef as far as Cape Florida. There I was left to spend a few days with the lighthouse keeper and his family, while my father went on up the coast, intending to stop for me on his return.

Dick, the eldest son of the keeper, told me so much about the hunting and fishing to be had in the vicinity that I was most eager to go out with him for a day's sport. So he promised to take me with him early the next morning to visit his turtle-net, which was stretched across a narrow channel leading up between two shoals into Biscayne Bay, about a mile from the lighthouse.

At the first dawn of day he routed me out, and after a hasty wash and a cup of hot coffee to keep off the malaria, we started, in the best of spirits. As we passed the lighthouse tower, the keeper called out to us from the top, where he had been on watch since midnight.

"Don't go near the man-eaters' hole, and be sure to get back in time for breakfast."

The man-eaters' hole, as Dick explained to me, was a large, deep basin, not far from where the turtle-net was set, in which a number of big sharks were usually lurking. It was considered dangerous to cross in their vicinity in a small boat, for they were likely to attack. Indeed, Dick and his father had several times been followed so closely by one or more of them that they had run their boat into shallow water to get rid of the annoyance. The sharks would bite savagely at the oars, or anything that might be trailing overboard. Upon one occasion a large shark had almost capsized their boat by rising up under it, and the creature was driven off only by repeated blows upon his back with the oars.

Out on the bay not a breath of air was stirring, but the water was alive with innumerable fishes of all kinds and sizes, that leaped flashing into the air, or darted to and fro in the clear depths below. Over them hovered myriads of noisy, expectant gulls, graceful man-of-war hawks and ponderous, flapping pelicans. As these birds chose their victims, they plunged one by one with unerring aim, to emerge shortly from the water with a writhing, glittering fish in each beak.

At the boat-landing we took a hurried glance into Dick's turtle-pen, with its score or more of large green turtles, awaiting an opportunity for shipment to Key West, whence they would go by steamer to New York. Then, launching Dick's small "White-hall" boat, we jumped in and started off, each pulling a pair of short sculls. Across the main channel that leads by the cape into Biscayne Bay we rowed until our oars touched bottom on the shoal at the opposite side. Then following round the edge of it, keeping in shallow water, we soon reached the vicinity of the turtle-net.

As we drew near to it, Dick exclaimed: "What in the world is in that net? It must be an awfully big fish of some kind!"

Indeed, a large body was splashing and throwing the spray high in the air, while something that looked like the broad, flat blade of an ore was waving to and fro three or four feet above the surface. We approached with caution, until Dick saw the thing clearly. Then he said, excitedly, "It's a big sawfish, all wound up in the net! That's his saw sticking up in the air!"

Sure enough, a monster sawfish (*Pristis pectinatus*) had become entangled in the net, and in twisting and turning to free himself, had torn large holes by thrusting his saw and fins through it, and had wound it round his body in a large ball.

Dick said the sawfish was at least fifteen or sixteen feet in length, and we could see that his body would measure fully four feet across the widest part. His saw, on each side of which large, strong teeth were set

at short distances apart, extended about four feet forward of his head. "If we don't kill him pretty soon," said Dick, "he'll tear the net all to pieces and ruin it. But we haven't a thing in the boat to kill him with." "Can't we pound him to death with the oars?" I inquired.

"No," replied Dick, "it is dangerous to go near him. He can strike a blow with his saw hard enough to smash through the boat anywhere; and besides, he might give us a slap with his tail. No, our best plan is to go back home and get our guns, and an axe to chop off his saw—you'll want his saw to carry home with you. We'll soon settle him."

So we quickly pulled back to the lighthouse and got our guns and the axe. Then, with a warning from the keeper to make sure that the sawfish was dead before we approached him too close, we went back to the scene. The sawfish was now resting quietly on the surface, with his back and the top of his head, including the whole length of his saw, out of water. He was held in position by the anchors fastened to the net. To Dick's satisfaction, I claimed the first shot at the sawfish. Then slipping a couple of buckshot cartridges into the No. 10 English breechloader which my father had kindly loaned me for the trip, I was ready. When within about twenty feet Dick stopped the boat, and I fired into the head of the sawfish.

For a few moments the sawfish lay quietly, and I thought he must be dead. But suddenly he began the most violent struggles, and for a short time made the water round him fairly foam, as he rolled about, lashing the surface with his fins and tail. But soon his struggles grew weaker and weaker, until finally he lay on the water motionless.

As soon as we were convinced that he was dead, we pulled the boat alongside of him, and made fast to his body with a small line. We then prepared to disentangle him from the net, the whole length of which, about seventy-five feet, was wound in an apparently inextricable snarl tightly round the body, with large rents in it through which his saw and fins protruded. From the wound in his head the blood was flowing, streaking the water with red as it was carried up the channel by the current, which was setting directly toward the man-eaters' hole. Seizing the axe, I first cut the saw close to the head, and then laid it in the bottom of the boat. I then helped Dick to unwind the net by rolling the body over and over, and dipping the net over the head and fins where he had thrust them through it. In this manner we had recovered about twenty feet of one end of the net, when I heard a sharp, cutting sound in the water and saw it came from the gaff-top-all-like fin of a huge shark which was rapidly cleaving the surface close to us.

"A man-eater!" shouted Dick. "We'll have to get away from here right off, before he attacks the sawfish. The smell of the blood has brought him. Look, there's another one of the brutes!"

The two sharks slowly circled about us, as if uncertain whether to attack the boat or the sawfish.

"Throw the net overboard and cast off the line. They are going to eat the sawfish and us, too, if we don't hurry."

Dick was trembling all over, and seemingly unable to control his movements. Fortunately for both of us, I had not as yet realized the danger of our position, but remained perfectly cool and collected. Hastily bundling the net over the side, I grabbed the axe and cut the line attaching the boat to the sawfish.

At that instant one of the sharks made a rush, and cleaving the water like lightning, ran his nose up over the back of the sawfish and fastened his jaws into the flesh. Tugging at it with all his might, like a huge bulldog, he tore a large piece out and gulped it down at one swallow. At this I experienced for the first time a realizing sense of the power and fierceness of the monsters.

"Get out your oars and help me pull up on the shoal where they can't get at us!" I shrieked to Dick.

There now appeared to be five or six of the man-eaters round us, and they were gradually closing in on us, as if emboldened by numbers. Again there was a fierce rush at the sawfish; this time by two of the sharks, which fastened upon the carcass at the same instant and pulled in opposite directions. We sat as if spellbound, witnessing the horrible struggle without making an effort to escape, until suddenly there was a grating sound under the keel, and our boat was lifted bodily several inches out of the water. If Dick had not promptly fallen down in the bottom, we should in all probability have been capsized.

One of the sharks had darted under the boat from the opposite side to attack the sawfish, and as he rose had struck the keel with his back.

An oar which I had put over the side and was holding on to mechanically, was torn from my grasp and snapped in two by one of the monsters.

At this I became enraged, and picking up my gun fired the remaining charge of buckshot into the exposed back of the nearest shark. It was another most successful shot. The charge evidently penetrated to the backbone, as the shark instantly became paralyzed and began to sink, slowly turning over and exposing his white belly to view.

He was almost immediately attacked by his companions, and in a few moments the sharks, living and dead, and the sawfish, or what remained of it, were all mixed up together in a whirling, tumultuous mass. The water above them, as the hor-

adds, and I unhesitatingly pronounce a feast progressed, bubbled and boiled like a huge caldron, rocking our boat, and combining with the current to drive us farther away from our enemies.

"Now is our time, Dick!" I said, and we quietly took up an oar apiece and softly paddled up to where the water was only eight or ten inches deep. There we were safe from the attacks of the man-eaters.

The reaction now set in, and I broke down completely. Burying my face in my hands, for I could no longer look on the horrible scene, I begged Dick to pull back to the lighthouse as fast as possible. I had been through a terrible experience, and the strain for the moment was too much for me. But by the time we reached the lighthouse I had somewhat recovered from my excitement and nervous exhaustion, and long before nightfall had completed arrangements with Dick to take a stroll up the beach in search of turtles' eggs.

Dick always insisted that my prompt action in throwing the net overboard and cutting the line made fast to the sawfish had saved our lives, and I became quite a hero with the keeper and his family in consequence. We afterward captured an immense man-eater, and I have his jaws and backbone, as well as the sawfish's snout, in my natural history collection at home—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

HUNTING THE CHINCHILLA.

Dynamite Used in the Capture of the Lizard For Bearing Rodent.

Killing chinchilla with the aid of dynamite is one of the lucrative pastimes of the South African Indians which enriches the commerce of the world very considerably. This season more than ever before chinchilla has been the fashionable fur used in the manufacture of cloaks, muffs and for the trimming of costly hats.

High in the mountains the nimble-footed chinchilla are caught and killed by half-savage Indians. Taught and skill are needed to subdue the cautious little animal from its hole in the earth. Originally the Indians used to use cactus prongs, which are long and sharp, to capture them in their holes by impaling them on the end of this natural formed spear. This punctured the skin and impaired its value. The trappers tried to smoke the chinchilla out by making great fires near the entrance of the burrows, but the smoke, it was found, caused the skin to turn yellow, which seriously depreciated its value. Now the more progressive Indians use dynamite.

After locating the chinchilla they form a network of grass and hardy plants, which is placed around the hill on which the animal digs its holes. A dynamite cartridge, with a time fuse attached, is then discharged in the center of the net, which frightens the chinchilla so that they leave their holes and scamper inside the net. The Indians then dash into the arena with clubs and kill them by striking them over the head. This is considered the easiest and best method of killing them, as it does not in any way damage the skins, which vary in value from \$3 to \$15 each. When it is considered that as many as 100 animals are killed in one sortie of this character the value of the skins to the Indians, who are shrewd commercial traders, may be imagined.

Some of the tribes own ferrets, which they use to good advantage. They pay as much as \$5 for one. The ferrets are taken to the mountain tops and sent through the furrows, chasing the chinchilla out into the open, where they are clubbed to death with celerity by the waiting Indians. The skins are removed immediately and placed on shrubs to dry. The evening meal of the trappers often consists of the bodies of the slain rodents, the meat of which is white and tender. The hearts of the latter are given to the ferrets as a reward for their work.

A great part of the trapping is done at night, the chinchilla seldom being visible in the day time. The nights are cool and clear, and there being but little vegetation at the height where the chinchilla are caught, the mountains are for a long period each month illuminated by the rays of the moon, enabling the Indians to move about with great agility for their prey. The chinchilla lives principally on herbs, and often when they come out to feed are trapped by the Indians.

Four times a year the tribes descend into the semi-civilized village at the base of the mountains with their skins. There they are met by the agents of the various European fur houses. One American house has its representative there, too. The occasion of the Indians' arrival is usually made a religious festival. George Herzog, the only American agent there, says he paid one tribe of thirty Indians for the firm by whom he was employed as much as \$80,000—in native money, which is equivalent to \$30,000 in American money—last year for skins. This the Indians converted principally into mule and llama stocks, by which they estimate their wealth. —Chicago Times-Herald.

A Handy Rule to Know.

Here is a simple way to find out on what day of the week any date of this century fell. Divide the year by four and let the remainder go. Add the quotient and the year together, then add 3 more. Divide the result by 7 and if the remainder is 0 March 1 of that year was Sunday; if 1, Monday; 2, Tuesday, and so on. For the last century do the same thing, but add 4 instead of 3. For the next century all 2 instead.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Massachusetts undertaker redeemed his profession the other day by saving a man from death.

With portable school houses and traveling Brooklyn school children ought at least to make progress.

A popular writer says that men, like children, are "pleased with a rattle." Not much if it is at the end of a snake.

The esteemed Shah of Persia, who has been living on \$5,000 a day, is growing thin. And yet some people expect a fellow to get along on fifteen cents!

Recent explorations show that Brazil could, if pushed, furnish fifty per cent. more raw rubber than at present, and that the possibilities of Africa as a rubber exporting continent are limitless.

In France a tax is levied upon all doors and windows opening upon streets, courts, and gardens in houses, mills, or factories throughout the nation. The revenue from this source for the year 1899 aggregated \$18,094,394.

The question is frankly asked whether sacharin will displace sugar. Not as long as you can get the sugar. You might as well ask whether cambric tea will supplant oolong or dried peas coffee.

One who compiles selections of poetry for reading at funerals soon learns that it is useless to look much beyond the poets of the last generation for anything which can be used without a sense of discord.

The Breeder's Gazette says that one of the chief difficulties in the way of farming, as it is usually conducted on the overlarge Western farms, is the incompetency of the hired help, hence the need of apprenticeship in the handwork of the farm.

The fine old gentleman of 70 years who travelled 2,000 miles to horsewhip another old gentleman of 70, whom he had not seen for twenty-five years, exhibited an amount of persistence and energy that might well have been devoted to a better cause.

An act for the prevention of cruelty to wild animals has just become effective in England. The new law extends the provisions of the act, which has heretofore applied only to domestic animals, to all birds, fishes and reptiles not included in that measure, and makes offenders liable to three months' imprisonment or a fine of \$20.

England, according to the St. James's Gazette, has still \$2,000,000,000 tons of coal unused and available. According to the past average rate of consumption, it will be more than 500 years before this quantity is exhausted. The official returns for last year showed a consumption of 157,000,000 tons in Great Britain and Ireland.

Garibaldi, to whom is given the credit for the inception of the shirt waist idea, is now said by Thomas Nast to have got it from the red shirts of the old New York Volunteer fire department. Where the fire fighters got it is another matter. It seems to be but another endless chain. Verily there is nothing new under the sun.

Recent statistics show that although the seaman of the present day is better cared for and less exposed than the seamen of former days, diseases of the respiratory organs have increased enormously in the British navy and invaliding for bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia, and phthisis has more than doubled since masts and yards have gone.

One of the curious and suggestive details in the latest report of the Swiss factory inspectors relates to the attitude of the operatives in a certain factory in regard to an improved ventilating apparatus. They objected to it because it would breed rheumatism. Two years later the same laborers refused to go to another building because it lacked that ventilating apparatus.

In France gardening is taught, practically, in 28,000 primary and elementary schools, each of which has a garden attached. In Sweden even as long ago as 1871, 22,000 children received instruction in horticulture, and each of 2,016 schools had for cultivation from one to sixteen acres. Not a day is borer but could tell the names of trees and plants and even weeds.

Late English criminal statistics show that Glamorgan, after Monmouth, is the blackest county in the island for the number of crimes in proportion to the population. The drunkards' map shows Glamorgan in a bad light also. Northumberland is much the worse county for drunkenness. London and Lancashire have hardly half the proportion of debriety found in Northumberland.

The director of the Hygienic Institute of Rome, Professor Celli, has written a book in which he declares that the peasants of the Campagna, about 50,000 in number, are to-day in a more wretched condition than they were in the time of the ancient Romans. Then they were mostly slaves, out well housed and fed, while to-day they are on the verge of starvation, and there are only about 500 houses

for 50,000 persons. In some cases as many as 150 persons of all ages and both sexes live in one large wigwam.

The Duke of Abruzzi, nephew of the late King of Italy, has written his name at the top of the list of Arctic explorers. By reaching a latitude of 86 degrees, 33 minutes he surpassed Nansen's record and got about nineteen miles nearer to the pole than any other expedition has done. It was a remarkable performance in a way, but one cannot help but ask what good has it accomplished queries the Washington Star. We are told that the scientific results of the expedition were most satisfactory, but it is doubtful if they will prove to be of any great value after all. Eminent scientists aver that there are few, if any, important problems that would be solved even if the pole itself were reached. Certainly they are not commensurate with the expense and dangers involved. The Duke of Abruzzi's expedition is considered to have been very fortunate in that only three lives were lost. But weren't those three lives foolishly thrown away?

A novel scheme is that projected by a Georgia man to make a fortune by raising alligators. He is fencing in 300 acres of swamp-land for an alligator farm, and will be ready for business in the fall. Thirty-seven alligators have already been placed on the farm, and the promoter expects to realize \$600 on his scheme next year. The alligator, next to the rabbit, is said to be the most prolific of animals, and where there is a ready demand for them there is more money in raising them than any other animal. That there is a demand for them now is shown by the fact that the promoter of this farm has filed away in his office more orders for alligators than he hopes to be able to supply in two years. There is a steady call from tourists for small alligators, while the many uses now made of alligator-skin give a profitable value to the hide of the full-grown saurian.

The latest stories of a submarine boat, which is to blow opposing battleships out of the water and revolutionize naval warfare, come from England, where the authorities hitherto have exhibited much indifference on the subject. It is said that the machine dives with facility, travels well under water, and is perfectly capable of attaching a mine of 500 pounds of gun-cotton to the bottom of the largest ironclad and getting out of danger before the explosion which is to dissipate her enemy in unappreciable particles. The boat is further able to discharge torpedoes above and below water, and is armed with quick-firing and machine-guns, with which she can give a good account of herself upon the surface. It is noteworthy that nothing is said about either of the two vital qualifications, equilibrium and vision; and, also, that the vessel has not yet been accepted or tested by the Admiralty. Her true value, therefore, is still quite problematical. Meanwhile the French profess to be satisfied completely with the behavior of the Gustave Zede, the Narval, and the Gymnote, and are preparing to construct a flotilla of forty of these travelling submarine torpedoes. It does not appear that they are to be equipped for fighting above water as well as below it.

Efforts, noted some time ago, to make coke from the soft, bituminous coal of Tennessee, have been repeated in Missouri and are meeting with promising success. The product has been placed before experts for inspection. Charles Evans, the Missouri Coal-Mine Inspector, says that the process is a complete success, and that the work has passed beyond the experimental stage. "I have seen the coke taken from the Pennsylvania ovens, near where I was raised," he adds, "and I unhesitatingly pronounce the Missouri article of as fine a quality as was manufactured there." If further developments fulfil the promise, the result will mean much to the coal districts of Missouri, and those of other States which produce much the same kind of coal. Hitherto the great smelter districts of the west have imported their coke from Pennsylvania, most of it coming from the great coke ovens of Connorsville.

For fifty years Detroit and Milwaukee have been close rivals in the matter of population, the parallel being more notable than the one furnished by St. Paul and Minneapolis. Half a century ago the Michigan city led by 958, and it closes the century with a lead of only 389. In 1850 Detroit had a population of 21,019, and Milwaukee 20,061. Ten years later Detroit had grown to 45,619 and Milwaukee to 45,246. Between 1860 and 1870 Detroit made a spurt and gained the substantial lead of 8,137 over Milwaukee, the figures being 79,577 and 71,440. But by 1880 Milwaukee had almost closed up this gap between them, and Detroit, with 116,340, was followed closely by Milwaukee with 115,587. The rivals holding the eighteenth and nineteenth positions in the list of American cities. In 1890 this pair had gained the fifteenth and sixteenth places, with populations of 205,876 and 204,408, respectively. By the present census Detroit has 285,704 and Milwaukee 285,315.

The Speed of the Clouds.

The average velocity of the tiny fleecy clouds of the upper atmosphere is about eighty-nine miles an hour; while in winter they have sometimes been known to travel at the rate of 230 miles an hour. They are composed of ice dust.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

A Query.

"Why do they call them sleeping cars, since people always keep declaring when they ride in them that they can never sleep?"
"Why do they call those places barns where trolley cars are kept since never a single horse within the arching doors has stepped?"
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bi-fold Qualification.

"What is your idea of a club-able woman, Portia?"
"Well, a club-able woman is one who has something to say and wants to say it, and she has good clothes and wants to show them."—Puck.

He Was Experienced.

"Catch me proposing to a girl by letter!"
"What makes you so timid?"
"Why, three girls in this town have my framed proposals hanging up in their 'dens'."—Detroit Free Press

Her Best Day.

Mr. Sappell—Er—er—Miss Frostem, I came this evening to—er—er—press my suit.
Miss Frostem—Well, you had better come some time on Tuesday. That is our ironing day.—Baltimore American.

A Modest Chap.

McJigger—I never met any one so free from conceit as Meekton.
Thingumbob—Modest, is he?
McJigger—Well, he admits that he is "the average man."—Philadelphia Press.

One of the Profession.

Jobley: "Doing anything now, Hobley?"
Hobley: "Yess; writing for the press."
Jobley: "Stories or editorials?"
Hobley: "Wrappers."—Equitable Record.

Unprofessional Suddenness.

Miss Bunker—And was his proposal so very sudden, then?
Miss Brassery—Sudden! Why, he didn't tee up at all. Simply plumped down on his knees and said: "Let me caddle for you through the links of life!"—Puck.

The Ways of a Climate.

"Is this what you call a changeable climate?" asked the stranger.
"Not exactly," answered the native. "It experiments around until it gets about as disagreeable as it is possible for weather to be. Then it hangs on."—Washington Star.

Just What She Used to Hear.

Miss Knowlton (exhibiting her engagement ring).—What will you charge me for a stone to match that one?
Jeweler—My dear Miss, it would be very hard to match it perfectly and might cost you five hundred dollars.—Jewelers' Weekly.

An Ingenious System.

"This comes from making love to the daughter of a genius."
"What is the trouble, Tom?"
"Why, her father has just invented a parlor clock that sounds an alarm at 10 o'clock, turns out the gas and opens the front door by a wire spring."

His Guarantee.

"Gee whizz! That blamed watch is stopped again! What an awful liar that jeweller is!"
"What's the matter?"
"I left the thing for him to fix. He charged me two dollars and said it would work like a charm now."

All Sound.

"What are the wild waves saying?" murmured the woman as she stood on the silver lining of the mighty main.
"Nothing, Maria," replied the man, hoarsely; "they are like some people we know—they make a great deal of noise, but don't say anything."—Tit-Bits.

Could Remember It Anywhere.

"Say, old man, I saw your wife down town."
"Did you? Why, when did you ever meet her?"
"Never met her until this morning."
"Then how in the world did you know her?"
"I recognized your necktie."—Chicago News.

The Mother's Limitations.

"Mamma," said three-year-old Flossie, "I guess you don't know much about raising children, do you?"
"Why do you think that?" asked her mother.
"Because," replied the little miss, "you always send me to bed when I'm not sleepy and make me get up when I am sleepy."

Golf.

"I tell you, golf is going to be the salvation of the nation. It is going to make athletic men and women out of our puny offsprings, and lengthen our days by decades."
"But our ancestors didn't go in for golf."
"And where are they now? Dead! All dead!"—Boston Journal.

The average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa is from thirty to forty feet.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS who pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Oct. 4.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT: WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska.

VICE PRESIDENT: ADLAI E. STEVENSON.....Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, P. GRAY MEER.....Bellefonte.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE, N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport.

HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown.

FOR CONGRESS, J. K. P. HALL.....ELK COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY, J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte.

J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp.

HANNA AND THE TRUSTS.

Mr. Hanna in a speech delivered in Chicago a few days ago, said "he did not believe that there was a single trust in the United States," and yet before he finished his speech he charged that Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee was at the head of the cotton trust. If there are no trusts how can Mr. Jones be at the head of one of the trusts, and how can Mr. Hanna have the audacity to make the assertion before an intelligent audience that there is not a trust in the United States, and in the same speech charge that a certain person is at the head of the cotton trust. Mr. Hanna has convicted himself out of his own mouth of wilful and deliberate falsehood. This falsehood is uttered in the presence of the representatives of the trusts, whom he had called together for the express purpose of buying campaign contributions to elect McKinley, so that the greedy and rapacious trusts that Mr. Hanna specially represents may have an additional four years in which to plunder the people, and further enrich themselves.

J. W. Kepler is abundantly qualified to represent Centre county in the legislature. He will only favor measures that are of benefit to the masses. Trusts, corporations, etc., can expect nothing from him.

J. K. P. Hall has all the qualifications for an ideal congressman. His record in the lower house is absolutely clean; he is the friend of the soldier; he looks after the interests of the lower classes, not simply because it is his duty, but a pleasure; he does not favor trusts and monopolies. Every voter in Centre county can safely support Mr. Hall for congress.

Messrs. Wetzel and Kepler were nominated by the people for the legislature; Messrs. Allison and Thompson were nominated by Hastings. Which two of these candidates are most likely to serve the people best? The Republican candidates are not even their own; they owe their nominations to Hastings; they must serve him and he is a hard master.

If you wish to continue to pay a necessary war tax every time you draw a check, make a note, or execute a legal document then vote for McKinley. But if you are tired of wasting your money to pay this odious and burdensome tax, then vote for Bryan, who is pledged to collect in the shape of taxes only what is necessary to pay the expenses of the government economically administered.

Even his enemies concede that Mr. Bryan is incorruptible, and has the courage of his convictions. He says if elected he will do justice to the soldier, and that he will do his utmost to destroy the power for evil in the trusts. McKinley is practically silent on the trust question, because Hanna has directed him to be silent, and he has refused to do justice to the soldier, because "the money power is opposed to the further enlargement of the pension list."

In the salt producing districts of the state of New York many once flourishing towns have been practically depopulated, and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property rendered valueless, all because the Salt Trust for the purpose of curtailing the salt production, has purchased the salt mines at these towns, and closed up and dismantled the operations. The same is true of many oil producing sections, and natural gas belts. The Standard Oil Company, which is the oil trust, by their misrepresentations have made it impossible to operate the oil and natural gas in these sections in competition with that gigantic corporation.

Hastings wants to be a real Quay, and is beginning by dictating to the Republican party who shall be its candidates, under the guise of harmony.

Ex-Pension Commissioner Murphy in a recent interview disclosed the fact that when a committee of G. A. R. called upon President McKinley to induce him to inaugurate a more liberal pension policy, and if necessary to remove the Pension Commissioner, he replied that he could not consider their request, because the "money power" was opposed to the further enlargement of the pension list. The old soldiers should consider this declaration well before voting. If the "money power" can say to McKinley what he must do in the matter of pensions, it is time some one else be placed in the presidency who cannot be controlled by the money power.

POTTERS MILLS.

Ralph Gift, of Sunbury, was a guest at the Eutaw house over Sunday.

John Smith, the hustling furniture dealer of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with his brother at this place.

Mr. Hart, of Philadelphia, is visiting Alex McCoy.

We had a fine rain in this part of the valley Saturday; how many of us returned thanks for the blessings of that rain which was so much needed.

Mrs. Tom Farmer visited her parents. Tom Farmer left on Friday; they will move to Philadelphia in a few days, where they will make their future home. Success to them.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at Mrs. J. H. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME

A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Electrician, A Lawyer,
An Engineer, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

In short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

The Pennsylvania State College

Offers exceptional advantages. TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretofore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Physiology; Ethics; Pedagogics; and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

The REGISTRAR, State College, (Centre Co.,) Pa.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

The hunting season will soon begin, and we wish to call your attention to our line of Shot Guns.

We have a Single Barrel at \$7.50 and a Double Barrel at \$12.50. You should see these guns.

Then again, if you are thinking of buying a Dinner Set, don't fail to see the kind we offer. They are the semi-victorious, and of the famous Sebring make and guaranteed not to glaze.

We are headquarters for fruits.

THE STAR.

COBURN. L. L. Weaver, of Woodward, and Miss Gertrude M. Kerstetter, were married last Tuesday evening. A long and prosperous life is the wish of the writer, for the young and happy couple.

Mr. Samuel W. Rupp and Miss Maggie Elmer, both of this place, were united in marriage on Sunday, September 30, 1900, by J. F. Garthoff, Esq. Many congratulations.

Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fryer, who lives at Sunbury, is home on a short visit to her parents.

Some of our residents expect to be present at the Milton fair, which is in progress this week.

Thomas B. and James Witmyer spent Sunday with their families, at this place.

Two car loads of water pipes for the Coburn Water Company, came last week, and the balance of the order will be shipped in a few days. The trench is now nearly ready for the laying of the pipes.

Rev. Gearhart returned from Synod Monday morning.

Miss Edith Royer, of near Centre Hill, is again at the Coburn House attending to the wants of the guests, while in the dining room.

MILLHEIM.

J. P. Condo made a business trip to Bellefonte Tuesday.

Mrs. C. H. Morris went to Johnstown Monday to "take in" the centennial which will be held there this week, and also to visit her mother.

W. F. Smith and wife spent Sunday at the home of ex-Sheriff Cronister, near Port Matilda.

Miss Reish, of Centre Hall, is visiting at the National hotel this week.

Joseph Cantner is on the sick list this week.

A. Kessler, our popular clothing dealer, was in Bellefonte Monday.

Miss Della Reighard who had been staying with her sister, Mrs. E. W. Mauch, for several months, returned to her home in Shamokin last Thursday.

Miss Bessie Sturgis is visiting her father in Watsonstown this week.

The repair crew of the Bell Telephone Company has been in this locality for the last ten days, putting their line in order for the winter.

Mrs. G. S. Frank returned to her home in this place Tuesday, after visiting friends in New Berlin and Mifflinburg for the last two weeks.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Brown, deceased, of Harris township, will offer at public sale on the premises, one mile east of Linden Hall, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1900, At 1 o'clock p. m., all the message, tenement or tract of land situated in Harris township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Van Trier, on the east by land of W. K. Alexander, on the south by lands of David J. Meyer, and on the west by land of Elizabeth Gettig and Reuter estate, containing 139 ACRES, more or less. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling-house, a bath house and other outbuildings. The farm is in a good state of cultivation; 30 acres are timbered with oak.

ALSO, At Aaronsburg, Saturday October 13, 1900, at 1 p. m., a House and lot in Aaronsburg, Harris township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lot of Conner heirs, on the south by an alley, and on the west by Coburn alley. The property has a two-story dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest to be secured by authentic mortgage on premises. WM. H. MINGLE, Adm'r, Centre Hall, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at public sale at the late residence of Margaret and Nancy Sparr, deceased, one mile east of Barksburg, on Saturday, Oct. 4, 1900, at 10 a. m., the following personal property: 2 cows, one fresh in December the other in March, 3 fat hogs, parrot, coal stove, 20 yds Brussels carpet, 12 down case seated chairs, 6 rockers, rugs, 2 coverlets, 6 tables, 100 yards Ingrain carpet, grand father's clock, 2 mantle clocks, 2 cook stoves and pipe, 4 beds and bedding, 3 wash stands, 3 bureaus, lounge, 2 barrels of vinegar, 2 copper kettles, 2 iron kettles, set single harness, spring wagon, cutter, lot of tools, and other articles.

G. M. BOAL, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of W. Love, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. W. LOVE, Administrator, sep13-64, Lewisburg.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has leased the hotel known as the Hotel on the corner of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same. GEORGE FLORAY, sep13-64, Lewisburg.

FOR SALE.

THE OLD OLYMPIA HOME, situated at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store place, 15 acres cleared land, large dwelling house for two families, fruit water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa. sep19-2m00

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will not pay any bills, orders, etc., or stand by any contract bearing his name, unless the signature of same is duly witnessed by ANDREW COLEMAN, sep27-21, Spring Mills, Pa.

WANTED.

A partner to take a half interest in a sectional spiral stairway Patent applied for. This is an entirely new idea, nothing similar on the market. The price asked is a song compared to its real value. The stairway can be built to any height. Correspondence solicited; territory for sale. None but interested parties need inquire. Address: F. W. WEBER, sep27-21, Box No. 15—Bellefonte, Pa.

WANTED.

ONE YOUNG MAN FROM Centre county, Pa., to prepare for the coming Railway Mail office examination. We furnish everything, including B. O. S. and Maps. Address, enclosing stamp, Inter State Correspondence Institute, Cedar Rapids, Ia. 3-cents-11.

WANTED.

ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD PENNA. for old established manufacturing whole sale house. \$1,000 a year sure pay. Honest more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago. 23ent-164

HELP WANTED.

Will pay from \$2. to \$10. Per Day. A good person wanted in every county in the United States to help me to introduce my latest Improved Lightning Fire Kindler, that starts fire without the use of other kindling. Now in use in one million homes, and thousands of testimonials from those who are using them. Hundreds of letters from persons who are selling them claiming to have made from \$2. to \$10 per day handling them. Positively the best selling article on the market. Every housekeeper will have one when they see it. Full particulars free on request. Sample kindler by mail postpaid for 5 cents. I have known persons to take orders for 100 Kindlers from a sample at a profit of \$10, before they placed an order for a single kindler. Write today for full particulars, sample and go to work. Address D. F. W. ALLACE, Smithville, Tennessee.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE. BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Brown, deceased, of Harris township, will offer at public sale on the premises, one mile east of Linden Hall, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1900, At 1 o'clock p. m., all the message, tenement or tract of land situated in Harris township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Van Trier, on the east by land of W. K. Alexander, on the south by lands of David J. Meyer, and on the west by land of Elizabeth Gettig and Reuter estate, containing 139 ACRES, more or less. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling-house, a bath house and other outbuildings. The farm is in a good state of cultivation; 30 acres are timbered with oak.

ALSO, At Aaronsburg, Saturday October 13, 1900, at 1 p. m., a House and lot in Aaronsburg, Harris township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lot of Conner heirs, on the south by an alley, and on the west by Coburn alley. The property has a two-story dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest to be secured by authentic mortgage on premises. WM. H. MINGLE, Adm'r, Centre Hall, Pa.

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YOUNG MEN WANTED.

WITH FAIR EDUCATION and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable method of instruction. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED.

AGENTS. To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to country. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa. j44

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Dr. Smith's Salve

IS UNRIVALED

For Old Sores.

After everything else fails

Try Dr. Smith's Salve.

It will heal every time.

Once used, always used.

Sent by mail, post paid, in two ounce tin boxes, for 25 cents. Address,

DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders.

Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

146m CENTRE H

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., Oct. 4.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of town.

Presbytery is in session in Williamsburg, Blair county. Rev. Dr. Schuyler is in attendance.

Miss Gertrude Spangler is in Montoursville, the guest of her friend Miss Rachael McMurray.

Mrs. W. W. Boob went to Philadelphia Saturday to purchase her stock of millinery goods.

Wm. Cooney, of Centre Hill, added the name of his son, L. T. Cooney to the Reporter list.

Mrs. Sarah Tressler was a caller Saturday and had her label on the Reporter advanced one year.

Miss Kathryn Kerr, daughter of Mrs. Myra Kerr, of Spring Mills, last week returned to Carlisle and will continue her studies at Dickinson College.

Lester and Simon Shilling expect to go to Kane in the near future where they have secured employment in the glass works.

Will Odenkirk has charge of the Linden Hall railroad station in the absence of Philip Bradford, who is taking a brief vacation.

Miss Lydia Wohlford, who has been visiting with W. W. Spangler, at this place, and others in this county, returned to her home in Illinois.

Rev. S. G. Shannon, well known in Centre Hall and Penns valley, has changed his location from Ocean Grove, N. J., to Rahway, N. J.

The marriage of Miss Margaret B. Berry, of Mill Hall, and J. Foster Caldwell, of Salona, was a notable affair, and took place in Mill Hall.

Charles Nearhood Wednesday went to Philadelphia with a car load of stock. He expects to come back as far as Milton where he has secured employment.

The injunction against the trolley company running from Reedsville to Lewistown has been raised, and now the cars run without interruption between the two points.

Barber Jerre Miller had charge of Frank Sasserma's Bellefonte barber shop last week, Mr. Sasserma being incapacitated by an injury received from falling off a bicycle.

John Smith, of the Smith Bros. furniture firm at Spring Mills, found time to come to town Saturday. The firm has one of the finest harness in the central part of the state.

John C. Mulfinger, landlord of the Pleasant Gap hotel, and Miss Jennie Knoffinger, also of Pleasant Gap, were married at the Methodist parsonage, Friday evening of last week.

J. E. Martz, of Altoona, is stopping with J. Edward Crawford. Mr. Martz is a brother of Wm. Martz, of near Tusseyville, and holds a position in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona.

Wm. Bressler, of Scalp Level, arrived in town Friday of last week to meet his wife. Will was on the sick list for a few days and thought he would come home to see his Centre Hall friends.

Rev. Dr. Schuyler was unable to fill his appointments Sunday owing to sickness. He was taken suddenly ill while conducting the prayermeeting the Wednesday evening previous. At present he is able to be about again.

W. Gross Mingle went to Bellefonte Monday to open his office for the Howard Creamery Company, which is located in the Woodring block. Mr. Mingle will be a valuable acquisition to Bellefonte.

Wes Foreman and sister, of near Centre Hill, attended the Lewistown fair. Also D. J. Meyer and ex-Sheriff Spangler, of this place. The latter spent some time in Snyder county, the home of his boyhood.

J. S. Dauberman, the leading furniture dealer of Centre Hall, passed through this place Tuesday last with a large load of new furniture.—Howard Hustler. [That looks as though the firm had trade in distant parts as well as at home.]

Squire M. M. Grove, of near Centre Hill, relates that the Democrats in that section are solid for the entire ticket. The voters in his district usually show good sense when voting time comes, and they can be depended upon to do the same thing next month.

Geo. F. Weaver, of Penns Caye, school teacher and politician, called Saturday. Mr. Weaver was a candidate for Register last summer and made a creditable showing of strength. He is still sound in doctrine and will do all he can for the ticket this fall.

Michael Spicher, of near Pleasant Gap, was in town Saturday. Mr. Spicher comes to Centre Hall quite frequently, and is interested in the local happenings on this side of the county. The Reporter will hereafter come to his home regularly, Miss Kate Spicher having become a subscriber.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Emory Hoy, and little daughter Elizabeth, who won the affections of many of the town people, returned to their home in Philadelphia, after spending some time with Mrs. Hoy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle, of this place, as well as Mr. Hoy's relatives at State College.

John T. Lee, carriage and coach builder, was laid up with sickness for several days but is able to be about again.

J. F. Smith, merchant at the station, and W. H. Bartholomew, life insurance agent, made a business trip to Bellefonte the beginning of this week.

W. H. Stover, who has been ill for some time is not improving. He is a young man and spent several years under section boss James Smetzler as a railroad track hand.

Messrs. L. L. Smith, Samuel Shoop, Ed. Foreman and John Lucas were over to Reedsville last week looking up building operations. These gentlemen are skilled mechanics and have a reputation for speed.

J. S. Reish, of Potters Mills, made a business call Friday. Mr. Reish is the landlord of the hotel at that place, and all who have occasion to stop at his hostelry will find him just the kind of man suited for a landlord, and that his accommodations are all right in every respect.

Mrs. Jane Miller, of Cedarville, Ill., was added to the Reporter list. Mrs. Miller went west many years ago with her husband, Henry Miller, from Spring Mills, took up a farm and prospered. Mr. Miller died some years ago. Mrs. Miller is living with her son-in-law, Lot Evans, who formerly lived in Georges valley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray last week made their periodical visit to Jacob Houser, at Houserville, Mrs. Houser being a sister of Mr. Murray's. Mr. and Mrs. Houser are aged people, the former being near eighty and the latter a little more than eighty years of age, yet both are active and enjoy the fruits of a frugally spent life.

Mrs. Anna Goodhart Evans came east with her father, ex-Commissioner George L. Goodhart, last Friday and will remain here for some time. Mrs. Evans is at present located at Monroe, Greene county, Wis., but her husband thinks of engaging in the undertaking business in the near future and in that event they will change locations.

C. H. Long, merchant, lumberman and politician, of Spring Mills, was a caller Friday. Mr. Long is at present operating three saw mills and can fill orders on short notice, which was demonstrated very emphatically in a number of rush orders he received lately. He is also one of the young Republican leaders in his district, and his party would have done well to place him on the "harmony ticket."

Rev. D. J. Wolf, of Walkersville, Md., together with his wife and little son, returned home Thursday, after spending several weeks with Mrs. Wolf's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst, in this place. Rev. Wolf is the pastor of a Reformed church at Walkersville, which he has faithfully served for several years. The news of Centre county will hereafter be carried to the Wolf home by the Reporter.

Ex-Commissioner George L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, Friday of last week returned from a trip to Illinois and Wisconsin. Mr. Goodhart was favorably impressed with the section of country visited, and especially with the methods adopted by the farmers in that section, and in the near future will give the Reporter readers some of these ideas. He also states that Democrats are very hopeful of electing Col. Bryan, and that there is great enthusiasm in the states named.

REBERSBURG.

Mrs. Flora Lambert, nee Moyer, after spending a week with her parents, returned to her home in Danville.

Miss Vera Morris who has been ill for two weeks is able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of Lock Haven, spent a few days in our burg last week. Mrs. Martin, nee Mrs. Kerstetter's former home having been at this place, her many friends are always glad to welcome her.

H. I. Brungart returned from a few days' visit at Scottsdale, Pa. There is no doubt that there are special attractions in that neck 'o woods for Herbert.

J. Witmer Wolf, accompanied by his mother, of Centre Hall, were pleasant guests at the home of John Wolf.

Mrs. C. H. Small is ill with a severe attack of biliousness.

Harry Corman has returned from Cross Forks, Pa., where he has been employed during the summer.

Mrs. Thomas Yearick, of Centre Hall, is visiting at the home of J. R. Brungart.

George Nearhood has resigned his position as turnkey at the Centre county jail, and will now take up his abode at Abe's table.

Mrs. Mary Miller, of Kansas, is visiting at the home of her brother, Dr. J. W. Bright.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Haines returned last Saturday from a two weeks visit to their daughter, Mrs. O. C. Walker, at Oil City, Pa.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Mrs. J. H. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's, Centre Hall. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

SPRING MILLS.

The rain down this way on Saturday last was a thrice welcome visitor. The only complaint is that the visit was entirely too short.

At the cider press of A. Corman on Tuesday last, nearly 3000 gallons of number one cider was made.

W. L. Wagenseller, of Selinsgrove, and D. L. Smith, of Danville, made our village a flying visit last week. That staunch Democrat and jolly shoemaker Major Huss, of Johnstown, was also here for a few days. The Major intends returning with his family in the spring, and reopen his shoemaker shop.

All the merchants report business during last month as having been quite satisfactory. Commercial agents passing through the village report trade on the road as being only moderate.

Mrs. Samuel Condo and Stephen Kennelley who have been very ill with typhoid fever the last ten days or two weeks, are slowly improving.

The flooring on the bridge over Sinking creek is in an unsafe condition, and should be repaired at once to avoid an accident. Several of the planks are broken, making a trap for a horse to step into and a possible wreck to follow.

The "Republican Harmony" candidates do not seem to be very satisfactory to the party here. The gentlemen named are unquestionably qualified and of considerable ability, but the voters do not like candidates elected for them by a Bellefonte boss and one or two small fry politicians, even for harmony, and then to cap the climax by going through the farce of a convention, candidates previously adopted and "fixed" in harmony.

The voters, especially on the Penns valley side of the mountain, are sick and tired being mere automatons, and are now determined to be men, even to the repudiation of this so-called harmony ticket. If they have no voice in the convention, they will have one at the polls, harmony or no harmony. The flop-over of the Philadelphia Times to the support of Bryan, with a withering editorial on the McKinley administration, has created quite a consternation among our Republican friends not only in this locality but everywhere else.

Throwing stones so frequently indulged in by the boys is a very dangerous amusement. Only a day or two since one of the lads had his nose very considerably damaged by this foolish pastime.

Emma S. Wagner left last Wednesday for her home at Manhattan, Ill.

John Snyder, of State College, spent a few days visiting friends and relatives; he also had some attraction at the furniture store.

Quite a number expect to attend the Milton fair.

G. C. King and wife spent Sunday with relatives at State College.

The chestnut crop promises to be a large one in some sections.

Shook Bros., of the Woodlawn stock farm, expect to exhibit some of their fine blooded stock at the Centre county fair.

The Misses Alters, of Altoona, are visiting relatives at this place.

Wm. Musser, the station agent, was laid up several days last week with inflammation of the bowels, but is again able to be about and attend to business.

David Burrell and George Dunkel made a trip to the peach orchard near Aaronsburg but returned with only a small quantity of the fruit.

There are a few parties who for the past week have been suspected of violating the game laws; they are known to all the sporting class, and a close watch is being held over them.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, Penn'a.

Invites you to call and examine his stock of goods. The selections are the choicest and the prices are made to suit the times.

It costs you nothing to come and look over the stock.

The best prices are the best goods for the money.

G. H. Long

JOHN S. AUMAN,

..PROPRIETOR..

CENTRE HALL ..ROLLER AND CHOP.. MILLS.

You will find at this mill the

Choicest Brands of Flour

Among them the celebrated

PILLSBURY FLOUR

Superior to any. Also

PHOENIX MILL FEEDS,

BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDINGS

Custom Work Done in the Most Satisfactory Manner.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Grain. sept20tf

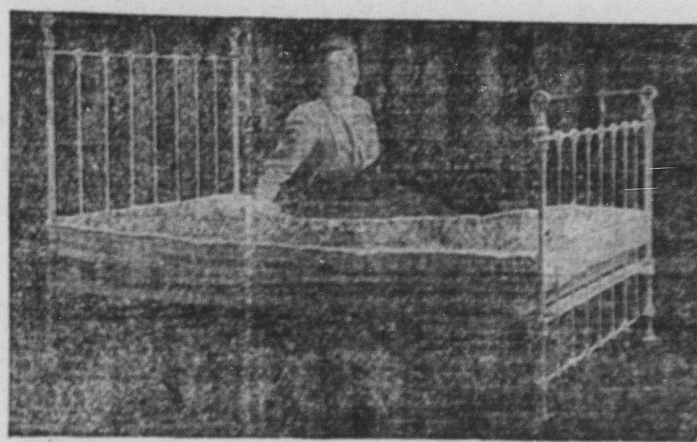
We are ready for the fall trade in

Common or Quartered Oak

and Polished Chamber Suits.

THE FINEST IN THE VALLEY.

Our stock was never so complete.



Come and examine our stock. Its fine.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.

Order Goods By Mail.

It's wonderful how many Out-of-Town People are depending on this store to supply them with the things they need from a Dry Goods store, and new names are being added to the list every day. It's because orders are filled so carefully and promptly that this Mail-Order business is increasing so rapidly.

We would be pleased to fill a trial order for you if you are not a regular patron already.

Remember we pay the charges on all Dry Goods to Points within 100 miles of Altoona, when the money comes with the order.

GABLE & CO.,

ALTOONA, PENNA.

The People's Store.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality
Lost Vigor
and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60
PILLS
50
CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS

EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL) Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Faresia, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY

Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Sold by J. D. Murray's drug store, Centre Hall

Livery . . .

. . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

D. Irvin's Sons,

HARDWARE

Foundry Building.

Centre Hall, Penn.

A complete line of Hardware will be found in our store at prices that will go far toward making them sell.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, etc., in variety of quality and kinds.

All kinds of nails, Wire Fence material, etc., always on hand.

Builders

will find that we carry all hardware needed in the construction of modern dwellings. Come and get estimates.

Farmers

will find that we carry a line of hardware that will suit their wants.

D. Irvin's Sons.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company, CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes. W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS

(ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in Orvis's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney, W. Harrison Walker, FORTNEY & WALKER, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office north of Court House. aug96

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.

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THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Settlement of the coal strike is still distant. President Mitchell says the proposed offer of a 10 per cent. increase to the miners would be unsatisfactory, and it is probable that the strikers would reject it. Quiet continues in the Lehigh Valley.

The jury in the Circuit Court in Alexandria, Va., gave Mrs. Laura Watkins a verdict of \$2000 against the Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railroad Company.

Solomon City, in Seattle, Wash., at the mouth of the Solomon River, was devastated by the storm and all the buildings were wrecked.

A passenger train on the Southern Pacific ran into a ditch near the Utah-Nevada line. One person was killed and fifteen injured.

General Charles G. Heywood, of the Marine Corps, arrived at the Portsmouth (Va.) Navy Yard on his tour of inspection.

Josiah R. Adams, a prominent lawyer and clubman, of Philadelphia, committed suicide without apparent cause.

Ex-Mayor Collier, of Atlanta, died from the effects of a pistol-shot wound received while chasing burglars.

William Brown & Sons, wool dealers, of Philadelphia, failed, with liabilities of one million dollars or more.

John Williams and B. Thornton were held for the grand jury in Newport News, Va., on the charge of rape.

Seymour Campbell tried to shoot his wife and another woman in Wakefield, Mass., and then killed himself.

Deputy Sheriff Sloan was killed at Lake Charles, La., while defending a negro prisoner from a mob.

John Ballenger, a farmer, residing near Mount Vernon, Fairfax county, Va., committed suicide.

Prof. John E. Gintner, of the Otterbein University, died at his home in Westerville, O.

Warrants were issued in New York against big concerns for violating the smoke ordinance.

William Morse, colored, ran away from Norfolk with a young English nurse girl.

Archie Kinsauls was hanged at Raleigh, N. C., for the murder of John Herring.

John M. Smith was acquitted in Roanoke, Va., of barn-burning.

President Mitchell sent out a circular to the miners in the bituminous coal fields urging them not to load coal for shipment into the field hitherto occupied by the anthracite operators. He also declared that there was no foundation for the stories of arbitration, as he knew nothing whatever about it, and he ought to be informed. The big companies began to pay off their striking employees. Not a ton of coal was mined about Shenandoah. It was admitted that conferences were held in New York looking to a settlement of the strike.

Charles Jones, the valet, and Dr. Walker Curry were the only persons who followed the body of William Marsh Rice to the Fresh Pond Crematory near New York. Lawyer Patrick made a statement to vindicate himself.

The National Association of Postmasters decided to hold the next meeting in Richmond, Va.

William O'Day shot Archibald Campbell and his wife at the Lehigh Valley depot in Wilkesbarre. Mr. Campbell's wound proved fatal shortly afterwards, but Mrs. Campbell's wound is not considered serious.

Adlai E. Stevenson, in a letter to the Populist National Committee, formally accepts the nomination of the People's party for vice-president.

Charles A. Collier, president of the Cotton States Exposition of 1896, was shot by burglars at his home in Atlanta, Ga.

A motion for a new trial was made in behalf of James Howard, convicted in Frankfort, Ky., of killing Governor Goebel.

Rear Admiral Watson was assigned to duty as president of the Naval Examining Board at the Washington Navy Yard.

The United States training ship Hawk ran ashore as it came out of the Lachine Canal, in the St. Lawrence River.

The new Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in Youngstown, O., started up.

The United Typothetae of America, in session in Kansas City, established an emergency fund.

There were no new developments in the anthracite coal miners' strike. No additional troops were sent to the scene, as there was no disorder to justify such action.

Losses caused by the storms and floods in various sections of Texas since the Galveston disaster are estimated at \$1,000,000. The rivers are still rising.

At Frankfort, Ky., James Howard was found guilty of being a principal of the assassination of Governor Goebel. The verdict entails a death sentence.

Boer sympathizers, at a meeting in Chicago, invited President Kruger to pay the United States a friendly visit.

The cruiser Baltimore will be surveyed to determine what repairs she needs.

The torpedo-boat Strayer was successfully launched at Trigg's shipyard, in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Elizabeth Van Low, who during the war between the States furnished the Union forces with valuable information against the Confederate Government, assisted prisoners escaping from Libby Prison, and who, after the war, was rewarded by General Grant with the postmastership at Richmond, died at her residence in that city.

Mr. A. B. Farquhar, of York, Pa., has declined the nomination for the Presidency of the United States on the National party ticket.

Governor Tyler, of Virginia, will summon the State Legislature in January to prepare for the Constitutional Convention.

Carpenters and Joiners of America will hold their next biennial convention at Atlanta, Ga.

George Pearson confessed having shot and killed Miss Annie Griffin while driving from Watertown to Hamilton, Ont. He was to have killed himself, but his nerve failed him.

FORTY LIVES LOST.

MANY PERISH IN FLOODS IN THE WEST.

A MIGHTY RUSH OF WATER.

Great Damage to the Cotton Fields Along the Trinity and Brazos Rivers—Numbers of Cattle and Sheep Drowned and Bridges Swept Away—Fears of Loss of Life.

Chicago (Special).—A dispatch to the Times-Herald from Dallas, Texas, says:

A cloudburst in the Nueces river country, 90 miles west of the Southern Pacific road, resulting in a terrific flood and much loss of life, is reported. Meagre details have been received, but it is claimed that from 30 to 40 Italians employed on the sheep ranches were drowned and all the ranches swamped. Many flocks of sheep have been lost and a large amount of property destroyed.

From the most reliable information obtainable extensive storm damages have been inflicted on the Upper Colorado and the Concho River valleys, particularly at and near Brownwood, Blanket and San Angelo. Wire communication with all these places are cut off and the railroad lines damaged so that no trains can reach them.

Reports indicate that the heaviest damage is at San Angelo, although many bridges in Brownwood have been wrecked or injured. It is feared many lives have been lost. The last telegram from Brownwood, went out about 10 o'clock, and stated that the town was flooded and entirely surrounded by flood, and that people and goods were being removed to places of safety in rowboats and rafts.

Bulletins from Temple state that the tracks of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad are under water to the depth of 15 feet south of Brownwood, and that nothing can be heard from places up the line.

It rained hard for approximately 100 miles in all directions from Brownwood, and, as the streams in that part of Texas are now very treacherous in the matter of sudden rises, a disaster is feared.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Dispatches from the Nueces River Valley in Texas say the Mexican village, La Alga, on the Gallardo creek, a branch of the Nueces, was destroyed by the recent flood. A Mexican family of four, and two American campers, supposed to have been deer-hunters from Eagle Pass, perished.

GEN. PALMER DEAD.

Ex-Senator a Victim of Apoplexy—Candor for Success in 1896.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—Gen. John M. Palmer, ex-United States Senator from Illinois, and the candidate of the gold Democrats of the country for the Presidency in 1896, died at his residence in this city at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. Heart failure was the direct cause of his death. He had been in ill-health for more than two years.

General Palmer was born in 1817. At an early age, however, his family removed to Illinois in 1831, settling in Carlinville. He received the greater part of his education in that State and was admitted to the bar in 1839. He was a delegate to the Peace Convention in Washington in 1861 and the outbreak of the Civil War he became a colonel in the Fourteenth Illinois Volunteers. Later in the year he became a brigadier general. He served with General Pope at the capture of New Madrid and also commanded the First Brigade, First Division, of the Army of the Mississippi. He afterward commanded a division. In 1862 he was made a major general of the volunteers and led the Fourteenth Corps in the Atlanta campaign. He retired from military life when the war ended.

In 1896 General Palmer came prominently before the public as the choice of the National Democratic party, sound-money Democrats, for the Presidency of the country. He was nominated at Indianapolis with General Buckner. Many spoke of the nomination as a reunion of the Blue and the Gray, General Buckner having served in the Confederate Army and General Palmer having been a Union general. The gold Democrats took kindly to the idea and every one in the North and South was called upon to support the ticket.

The response to the invitation was not hearty, but a small vote being polled for the gold Democrats. Since his defeat in 1896 General Palmer has been but little before the public. With his death the second figure in the campaign of 1896 passes away. Arthur Sewall, Bryan's running mate, having preceded him to the grave.

General Palmer was a prominent Presidential possibility in 1892. But he was a great admirer of President Cleveland, and through his influence the delegates from Illinois favored the latter. During his term in the Senate General Palmer has shown the same friendship, and has been one of the most determined supporters of the Administration in Congress. He has also persistently supported the cause of sound money.

Young Woman Murdered.

Binghamton, N. Y. (Special).—Anna White, aged 23 years, who was employed at the home of Samuel Hilsinger, in Oneonta, was found dead in the kitchen of the house by Mrs. Hilsinger, who had been aroused from sleep by three pistol shots. Each of the shots had taken effect in the woman's body, and she had breathed her last when Mr. Hilsinger arrived on the scene. Miss White came to Oneonta about three months ago with an infant child. She had been cast off by her relatives, who are believed to live in Pittston, Pa. An inquest is being held.

HOWARD GUILTY.

Death Penalty for Alleged Slayer of Kentucky's Governor.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—James B. Howard, who has been on trial for the past ten days, charged with being a principal in the assassination of William Goebel, was found guilty, the jury fixing his punishment at death.

Howard did not lose his composure when the verdict calling for the extreme penalty of the law was read in the crowded courtroom. He glanced at his attorneys, who sat beside him, and smiled, but said nothing. After the jury had been discharged Howard was taken back to the jail and here for the first time he betrayed emotion. He called for a pen and paper and wrote a long letter to his wife, during which tears coursed down his cheeks. He was joined later by his attorneys, who spent a good part of the day in conference with him in regard to the motion for a new trial, which will be filed to-morrow, and other matters in connection with the case.

W. H. Cullen, who is under indictment as an accessory to the Goebel murder, and who gave damaging evidence against both Howard and Caleb Powers, was released on bail and his case was continued until the January term. His bond was fixed at \$10,000, and his brother-in-law, E. E. Hogg, of Owensley county, and J. F. Halcomb and John Johnson, of Jackson county, became his sureties.

Howard and his friends are very bitter in their denunciation of witnesses, who, it is charged, were in the conspiracy to murder Goebel and who have since been manufacturing testimony against others in order to obtain immunity for themselves. Howard was represented by ex-Congressman W. C. Owens, of Georgetown, and Carl Little, of Manchester. The prosecution was represented by Acting Commonwealth's Attorney Williams, T. C. Campbell, of Cincinnati, and H. B. Golden, of Barboursville.

Jim Goebel, as he is commonly known in the mountains, is a strikingly handsome man, 44 years of age, and would be one of the last to be pointed out by a stranger as the man on trial. He had the record, however, of being the leader of the Howard-White faction in the Baker-Howard feud in Clay county, in which numerous lives were taken. He had killed George Baker and was suspected of the assassination of Tom Baker, who was killed after the same fashion as in the Goebel murder, and Howard's friends believe that these facts had very much to do with the making of the verdict sentencing him to the gallows.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

Field Marshal von Waldersee reviewed five thousand of the foreign troops at Shanghai.

The Germans in China are discussing an expedition to Pao Ting Fu after the arrival of the new fleet.

It is reported that the allied forces, in the attack upon the Pei Tang forts, lost 300 men, mostly by the explosion of mines.

The English and German newspapers express disappointment over the independent action of the United States in China.

Mr. Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States, has conferred with Minister Conger at Peking concerning the peace negotiations.

The Chinese declare that the Emperor and the Empress Dowager will not return to the Imperial Palace in Peking, as they hold that it has been desecrated.

That the Empress Dowager is not favorable to any punishment of the Boxers is shown in an edict just issued, which deals leniently with the Boxer movement.

Reports are published in Berlin that Count von Waldersee will occupy the Imperial Palace in Peking, and thereby prove to the Chinese that the allied forces are masters of the situation.

English opinion is not favorable to President McKinley's independent policy in China. The English newspapers, however, intimate that the European concert will soon be broken.

The Navy Department at Washington has ordered a number of additional warships to the Asiatic station, including the colonel in the Victoria.

It being the apparent purpose of the government to see that the open door in China is maintained.

The foreign representatives in Washington promptly cabled their respective governments Secretary Long's order for an increase in the American fleet in Eastern waters. The independent action of the Chinese, outlined by the United States government in its replies to Germany and Russia may cause a change in the attitude of those powers.

Admiral Remy, in a report upon the attack of the Russians, Germans and Austrians upon the Pei Tang forts, says that the Europeans took the forts. Friday, Twenty-five Russians were blown up by a mine. The Chinese, to the chagrin of the attacking force, escaped, leaving only four dead behind. The loss of the foreign forces was 120 men.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Austria has women miners.

India has a greater variety of plants than any other country in the world.

Chicago retail druggists have combined to cut rates in drugs and proprietary medicines.

The New York United Engineers have donated \$3 to the striking workmen at Fortino.

The International Typographical Union has been recognized at the Paris Exposition by being awarded a gold medal or grand prize for its exhibit in the department of social economy.

The New York Cigarmakers' strike committee reports that it has received in voluntary contributions up to date the enormous sum of \$154,126, of which Union 90 of that city alone gave \$25,000.

The Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of Richmond has been granted a nine-hour workday, the same as the Typographical Union now enjoys. This order affects about 75 or 80 men at present.

The Cigarmakers' Union of Chicago is looking for counterfeiters of the union label. A manufacturer on South Chester avenue was fined \$100 by Justice Everett last week, and other prosecutions will follow just as soon as the evidence can be collected.

The Massachusetts fifty-eight-hour weekly labor law has been declared unconstitutional by the courts.

HON. A. E. STEVENSON

ISSUES LETTER ACKNOWLEDGING NOMINATION BY POPULISTS.

DANGER IN STANDING ARMY

Passing the Silver Issue with a Mere Reference, He Declares It as Dust in the Balance Compared with Our Policy in the Islands—He Reviews Events that Led Up to Present Status of the Philippines.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—In a letter dated Bloomington, Ill., which has been received at the Populist party national headquarters here, the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson accepts the nomination for the Vice-Presidency offered by the Populist party. The letter is, in part, as follows:

"To the Hon. J. B. Weaver, the Hon. J. A. Edgerton and the Hon. J. H. Edmiston, Committee of Notification: 'Gentlemen—By your communication of September 5 I am officially advised of my selection as the candidate of the People's party for the office of Vice-President of the United States to fill the vacancy upon your ticket occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Charles A. Towne. I cannot too earnestly express my appreciation of this manifestation of the confidence reposed in me by your committee and the great constituency you represent. Nor can I withhold the expression of my admiration for the generous action of Mr. Towne in his endeavor to secure the harmonious cooperation of all the supporters of Mr. Bryan in the pending Presidential contest.

"Upon the important questions of finance, of domestic administration and of reform in our methods of taxation the platform of the People's party gives no uncertain sound. It is no less emphatic in its demand for a return to the policy of honest and economical expenditures of the public money. The further demand for wise and efficient legislation looking to the suppression of trusts cannot fail to challenge the attention of all thoughtful men. In common, however, with the Silver Republican and the Democratic parties, you recognize the important fact that all these are but questions of the hour. In the presence of the overshadowing issue of imperialism others are but as the dust in the balance. It is not strange, then, that there should now be concert of action between those who sincerely believe that a crisis has been reached in which mere party considerations are of secondary importance.

"Involved in the settlement of this great question are consequences of deep import to the American people. The supreme gravity of the issue cannot be measured by words. As was truly said by an eminent Republican Senator, 'The question is greater than parties, greater than administrations, greater than the prosperity and happiness of a single generation.'

"More than this, following close in the wake of imperialism, as the night the day, comes the immense standing army. The dread arm of militarism is to be made bare in the new world as in the old. The strong arm of power is to be substituted for the peaceful agencies which for more than a century have brought contentment and happiness to all our people. Existing conditions in Continental Europe—entailing taxation and misery to the verge of human endurance—illustrate by a sad object-lesson the inevitable result of large standing armies in time of peace.

"Conditions now existing in the Philippine Islands, for which we are in a measure responsible, impose new duties upon us. These people are entitled to our protection against the cupid and aggressive spirit of other nations. And this not to the end of subjugation upon our part, but to that of the full enjoyment by them of liberty and the ultimate establishment of a stable government fashioned by their own hands.

"Imperialism—'The Republic or the Empire'—is indeed the overshadowing issue with which we are confronted in the pending struggle for political supremacy. Its determination is to be by the American people through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot. Meanwhile, its discussion will continue at the fireside and on the hustings with an earnestness rarely equaled in our history. It was Burke who said: 'I love clamor when there is an abuse. The alarm bell disturbs the inhabitants, but it saves them from being burned in their beds.'

"Again, thanking the committee, and those they represent, I accept the nomination so generously tendered me. Should your action be ratified by the people at the polls it will be of earnest endeavor to discharge with fidelity the duties of the great office.

"ADLAI E. STEVENSON."

YELLOW JACK RAGES IN HAVANA.

Said to Exist in Part of City Occupied by Americans.

Washington (Special).—The Surgeon General's office of the War Department has no information regarding the epidemic of yellow fever in Havana, although it is known to exist there to a considerable extent. Private advices from Havana indicate that the outbreak is serious. The fever exists in the best parts of the city and among Americans who have gone there. It is said at the War Department that no fears are entertained of a serious outbreak among the troops of the United States, as they are outside of the city and not in infected districts. The outbreak is not unexpected, as fever usually develops about this time of year, and is even worse during the months of October and November than in the spring. Surgeon General Sternberg does not think there need be any apprehension concerning the spread of the disease.

Cowardly Deed of Burglars.

Shamokin, Pa. (Special).—Two burglars broke into the home of Mrs. Leona Kress, at Big Mountain, near here, and upon the woman's refusal to give them money they crushed her skull and clubbed her daughter, Mrs. Mary Marcinak, so badly that it is feared both women will die.

Mary Marcinak, daughter of Mrs. Marcinak, while handing her mother a hatchet to defend herself, was also clubbed until she fell senseless to the floor. Neighbors scared the burglars away.

Hanged for Arson.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Chauncey Davis was hanged at Tarboro for burning the residence of Mrs. Lavinia Battle.

Davis arose as if nothing were to happen. He talked calmly and coolly about his execution, never failing to protest that he was an innocent man. Between one and two o'clock Davis was led to the gallows and mounted the steps of the scaffold. From the scaffold he spoke briefly, claiming to be the last that he was innocent.

MUST DEGRADE PRINCE TUAN.

Not Acceptable as President of the Grand Council.

Washington (Special).—Minister Wu has been warned by this government that if the Chinese government has really appointed Prince Tuan to be president of the Grand Council and refuses to degrade him the peace negotiations, which Minister Conger has been authorized to begin with Prince Ching and Earl Li Hung Chang will be broken off. No official notification of Prince Tuan's appointment has yet been made to the Department of State by Minister Wu, although the department has received notice of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary to the Emperor. According to the warning given him is rather a friendly admonition than an ultimatum, for it is the hope of this government that the Empress Dowager will realize the significance of this warning, and will hasten to cancel Prince Tuan's appointment.

The formal instructions for the guidance of Mr. Conger have been completed by Acting Secretary Hill, and were telegraphed in cipher to President McKinley at Canton for his approval. Mr. Conger knows that the request of Prince Ching to authorize the American minister to enter on preliminary negotiations was granted last Friday, for the answer given the Prince was also communicated to Mr. Conger. The American minister is acting for this government and for this government alone. If he succeeds in obtaining satisfactory guarantees for the future maintenance of order, the protection of American life and property and the safety of the converts, his duties are completed, and he will report these facts to the Department of State.

This government may then communicate the result of Mr. Conger's work to the other powers, and invite them to participate in the negotiations for reparation, indemnity and the future status of the missionaries and their charges, which will then be taken up. If the powers acquiesce, an international peace conference will be held. If they refuse or hesitate, this government will pursue its independent course. It has been found that the other powers generally decide, after much delay and grumbling, that the American policy is the best to adopt, and it does not even now despair of finding its present attitude toward Germany endorsed by all the other powers eventually, so that the War Lord will yet deem it expedient to modify his present position.

But China must do her part. This government earnestly desires the return of the Emperor and of the Empress Dowager to Peking. But it will emphatically demand the immediate degradation of Prince Tuan from the presidency of the Grand Council if he has been appointed. If the Chinese government refuses this condition, on what the United States will stand inexorable, then she loses her only friend, and writes her own doom.

ISSUED FROM MANILA.

Source of Instructions to Rebels to Re-new the War.

Manila (By Cable).—The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extended than was at first reported. From Cagayan and Iloilo provinces and the northwestern districts of Luzon come accounts of insurgent operations and American precautionary measures. Merchants in the province of Albay are getting their hemp to Manila as rapidly as possible, fearing that otherwise it will be burned by the insurgents.

At Iloilo there was considerable anxiety lest an uprising should occur, but the insurgents there are ceasing their activity and returning in white clothing to the garrisoned towns of the district. As a resumption of insurgent operations is considered quite probable, the Americans there are taking the necessary steps.

The American casualties in killed, wounded, or missing during the last ten days approaches one hundred, including those at Sinloan, at the east end of Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents, after the engagement, delivered ten bodies of our dead.

Documents captured in Manila show that the insurgent activity in this vicinity was ordered by rebels here, following instructions from the Hongkong junta.

Senor Buencamino has received from Aguinaldo an answer regarding his peace proposals. Aguinaldo declines to consider them, and declares that he is unwilling to agree to a compromise.

The amnesty expired September 21, and the conditions that existed previously have been resumed.

An insurgent proclamation signed last month by Aguinaldo, directing that American prisoners be set at liberty, that good treatment be accorded to captives, and that \$40 be paid to each American surrendering, has reached Manila. Few prisoners were released under the proclamation. Two who have just arrived from the Cagayan district report that the insurgents in that locality are in "better spirits" than they had displayed at any time since the 1st of April. The insurgents recently murdered ruthlessly three persons in the Lukban district.

Samar is short of rice, but as the hemp supply is abundant, the people are shipping hemp to Bulua island and smuggling rice in exchange.

Angry Mob in San Juan.

San Juan de Porto Rico (Special).—The plant of El Diario, organ of the Federal party, was completely destroyed by a mob. The type and presses were smashed. The supposed cause of the disturbance were articles attacking Mayor Egozcue, who is a Republican. No arrests were made. Munoz Rivera, the editor of the paper, is preparing a protest to Governor Allen on the ground that no protection was afforded by the authorities. The protest will be sent to Washington.

Train Goes Through Wharf.

San Francisco (Special).—A Santa Fe passenger train crashed through a wharf at Point Richmond and sank in 50 feet of water, carrying with it Engineer Henry A. Allen, Telegrapher Mulcahy, and Fireman Press S. Adams. The body of Adams is pinned beneath a hundred tons of steel at the bottom of the bay. The two other men were injured but slightly.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The new King of Italy proposes to give his valuable collection of rare old coins to one of the state museums.

President Loubet, of France, is interested in autographs and has one of the best private collections in that country.

Hall Caine, the novelist, is at work on a volume of memoirs chiefly devoted to his intimate friendship with the Rosetts.

Sir Thomas McIlwraith, who died recently in London, arose from a poor emigrant boy to be three times Premier of Queensland, Australia.

IN FILIPINO TRAP.

OVER FIFTY AMERICANS KILLED, WOUNDED, OR CAPTURED.

CAPT. SHIELDS IN COMMAND

The Men Members of the Twenty-ninth Regiment Volunteer Infantry—The Party Went by Gunboat from Santa Cruz to Torrijos, Intending to Return Overland.

Washington (Special).—The War Department has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur: "Manila, September 28.

"Adjutant General, Washington: 'September 11 Captain Devereaux Shields and fifty-one men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, and one hospital corps man left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by the gunboat Villalobos for Torrijos, intending to return overland to Santa Cruz. Have heard nothing since from Shields. I scarcely doubt that the entire party was captured and many killed and wounded. Shields among the latter. Information was sent by letter from commanding officer at Boso, dated 29th, received September 24, consisting of rumors through natives.

"The Yorktown and two gunboats, George S. Anderson (Colonel Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry) and two companions of the Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry sent to Marinduque immediately.

"Anderson confirms the first report as to the capture, but was unable September 27 to give the details of the present whereabouts of Shields and party or the names of the killed and wounded. This information probably available soon.

"Anderson has orders to commence operations immediately, and to move relentlessly until Shields and party are rescued. All the troops are expected on sea. Logs will be sent to Marinduque if necessary to clear up the situation. MACARTHUR."

The Twenty-ninth Infantry was recruited at Fort McPherson (Atlanta), Ga. Captain Shields was Lieutenant colonel of the Second Mississippi during the Spanish War. He was a resident of Natchez, Miss., where his wife now resides.

The scene of this latest reverse is a small island lying due south of the southern coast of Luzon, and about three hundred miles from Manila. Marinduque is about twenty-four miles in diameter, and was garrisoned by two small detachments of United States troops. One of these was at Boaz, on the west coast of the island, and the other was at Santa Cruz, the principal port, on the north side. Captain Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torrijos, a small coast port, and it is inferred that the boat as well as the body of troops under that officer has been captured, for the despatch makes no reference to his return.

The officers of the gunboat Villalobos were Lieutenant Edward Simpson, commanding; Ensign Irwin F. Landis and Naval Cadet Roe W. Vincent. Lieutenant Simpson has seen over fourteen years' actual sea service. He entered the navy on June 17, 1876. He returned from his last tour of sea service in May, 1896, and was assigned to shore duty. On February 1, 1898, he was ordered to the Brooklyn. Ensign Landis has seen no more than three years of sea service. He joined the navy September 6, 1892, and his last cruise expired in May, 1899. He was ordered to the Asiatic Station on December 22, 1899. Cadet Vincent has had one year and seven months of sea-service. On February 1, 1899, he was assigned to the New Orleans.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Prof. Brooks Secures Photographs from the Light of the Planet Venus.

Geneva, N. Y. (Special).—Dr. William R. Brooks has succeeded in photographing objects solely by the light from the

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Hint for the Boarding School Girl—To Wear With Gilt Heels—The New Queen of Serbia—She Wants "Real" Hat Pins—Etc., Etc.

Hint for the Boarding School Girl.
It is supposed that good behavior and lessons are the only things that count at school, but true teachers think of character also. They read it in many ways that pupils never seem to consider. For this reason, if for no other, girls who are going away to boarding school, academy or college this fall will do well to leave most of their jewelry at home. A much-bejeweled girl may be a bright scholar, but she generally isn't. Wearing ornaments out of place is a sure sign of bad taste, and rich jewelry is certainly out of place in the schoolroom.

To Wear With Gilt Heels.
Hosiery is so very festive in use open-work and skyrocket days that it is not altogether a shock to find the new garters from Paris as brilliant as bright tints and flowery patterns can make them. Some of the elastics used for garters are pretty enough to use as hat trimming. For instance, silk straps of tender blue, through which twinkles a silver thread, and whipped on either edge of these straps is an inch-wide frill of thin blue silk, over which ripples another frill of the finest white silk point d'esprit. The hooks that grip the top of the hose are of silver, and on their buttons the owner's initials are minutely inscribed.

The New Queen of Serbia.
The new Queen of Serbia has many personal attractions which ought to endear her to her subjects, notwithstanding the opposition to her marriage. One who knows her well says she is a tall, graceful brunette, with beautiful hazel eyes, which at times betray a high-strung temper. Her voice is agreeable, and even musical. She speaks French and German with great fluency. She is well versed in French literature, and reads the papers attentively. Her conversation is bright and sympathetic, and her manners are quiet and unostentatious. She is passionately fond of music and the drama.

She Wants Real Hat Pins.
So far from being satisfied with the handsome hatpins sold in milliners' or mercers' establishments, the woman of fashion now persists in ordering a supply fresh from the jeweler. Solid gold hat pins or those of silver don't satisfy the fair one, unless some semi-precious jewel is mounted at the blunt end as a handle. The passe setting in which the stone is sunk even with the setting is preferred, with precious stones. Gems of less value are mounted high, help up with tiny facets, little gold fingers clasping the stone.

To Win a Graceful Walk.
The following exercises are said to develop the lines of the figure and make walking a graceful performance.
1. Walk on tip-toe, slightly outward, with the knees straight, the hands clasped tightly behind the head, elbows as far back as possible. The more tightly the hands clasp the back of the head and the further back the elbows are held the better the result.
2. When tired of this exercise use the old goose step—that is, walking on tip toe with knees straight.
3. Hold the head erect and as far back as possible—not tilted up, but drawn back. Nothing else will so effectively raise the upper part of the chest.
4. Balancing articles on the head is said to insure a graceful carriage, but the trouble with this exercise is that the tendency is to bend the body and incline the head slightly forward as this assists in the balancing.

A Discovery in Lace.
A new exquisitely patterned handmade lace has been discovered, or rather invented, that promises to win popular favor with womankind. It comes from a Buffalo convent, where the nuns have experimented so successfully in its manufacture that large orders have been taken for yokes, boleros and the entire robes, that are the most elegantly beautiful gowns that a woman's wardrobe can boast. A very pretty story comes from the convent to the effect that a young woman who was very ill and in the care of the sisters became a convert to their faith, while awaiting death from an affection of the lungs. She recovered and during her convalescence, learned the principles of lace making, of which she had known nothing before. Almost like an inspiration, she conceived wonderfully beautiful designs and stitches until the astonished nuns found that a new lace had been added to the real laces known to needle women. The patient grew well under the nuns' care and has since created the industry which promises to make the convent as famous as some of those of the old world from which came dainty films of priceless weaving to deck the modern woman as they did her mother before and to be handed down to generations to come.—Detroit Free Press.

Heroines of Dickens.
When some misgivings of the infallibility of Dickens' wonderful powers began to insinuate themselves among his worshippers, certain of the more

candid were inclined to own that he might err on the side of pathos, but held that on the side of humor really he was without sin. Yet it cannot be denied that there was always a touch of horseplay in his humor, and at times it was all horseplay. It grew better, it grew finer, there is no denying that, either, but at the very end it was not the best, not the finest humor. His pathos was not the finest pathos, but that improved in quality, too, and the pathos of his latest books is no such swash of sentimentality as flooded the readers of "Old Curiosity Shop." A whole generation, on either side of the Atlantic, used to fall sobbing at the name of Little Nell, which will hardly bring tears to the eyes of any one now, though it is still apparent that the child was imagined with real feeling, and her sad melodrama was staged with sympathetic skill. When all is said against the lapses of taste and truth, the notion of the young girl wandering up and down the country with her demented grandfather, and meeting good and evil fortune with the same devotion, till death overtakes her, is something that must always touch the heart.—W. D. Howells, in Harper's Bazar.

The Newest Corset.
It is undoubtedly the ambition of every woman who takes the slightest interest in her personal appearance to make her figure appear as slender and elegant as possible, but it is not always easy to arrive at the desired result. Nothing has a more disastrous aging effect than a clumsy figure, and anything which will help to insure a graceful contour must come as the proverbial boon and blessing to every one who knows how to appreciate the charm of a slim figure.

A corset of very ingenious construction has lately been brought out which cannot fail to achieve the desired object and to produce in a short time that graceful effect which is absolutely necessary nowadays to insure the success of gowns that are made in the latest fashion.

The upper part of the corset is beautifully shaped, following the natural lines of the figure with ease and elegance and giving an admirable support to the back, while it insures also a graceful contour to the bust. It is below the waist, however, that this corset is even more efficacious and that it is constructed in so ingenious and original a fashion. The plan is such a simple one that it seems quite surprising that it should not have been thought of long before. On each side below the line of the waist a triangular piece is cut out of the corset. At the base of these triangles there is a wide and firm elastic belt, which serves a double purpose, inasmuch as it keeps the corset firmly in position at the same time that it compresses the figure where gentle compression cannot possibly be injurious and gives it a very comfortable and healthful support. The stays fasten down the center in the ordinary way, but above the elastic belt there are two loose fronts, made in one with the stays themselves, and arranged so that they can be laced across the front and drawn in at will until the figure is reduced to graceful proportions.

The loose fronts are constructed in such a way that when they are laced closely they are quite smooth and leave no rucks or creases underneath.

Bits of Femininity.

Cashmere is in high favor once more. The embroidered dots, far from falling off, are apparently to have renewed favor.

Waists of cashmere, nuns' veiling and Lansdowne are made up with countless tuckings and strappings and stitichings.

Jackets for the fall show a strong individuality and are marked by a decided change from the extreme short forms of the spring.

Young girls make a distinction in their dress for little dinners by wearing lace or chiffon sleeves with their low-necked gowns.

Some of the newest easy jackets of the "Geisha" variety are made of very sheer albatross lined with pink, blue, or mandarin-yellow China silk.

Little else but clasps are shown in fall gloves, while buttons are seen only on an occasional pair. Suede and glass gloves are worn as much as the Mocha.

The old fashioned head dog collar has been revived. It is from one to two inches high, and is fashioned over the stock by a ribbon or velvet bow at the back.

The newest hats are three-cornered, after the continental fashion. They are simply trimmed by a gauze scarf, secured with brilliant head pins or a pouf of feathers.

Black satin stocks are fashionable for tailor costumes. They stand high on either side in front of the ears and have a tie of a contrasting color knotted at their base.

The popularity of the bolero is most decidedly on the wane. The taffeta jackets are as popular as they promised to be two months ago, but not in the bolero shape. The "mess" jacket, high to the neck and with a little point behind, seems to be the successor of the bolero.

The barbaric chatelaine, with its score of jangling attachments, has been superseded entirely by the chatelaine bag of metal or fancy leather, which holds the handkerchief, purse and trilling matters of that kind. They come in gold, silver, gun metal and imitations of all.

ON THE AMERICAN PLAN.

SIMPLE BUNCO GAMES SUCCESSFULLY PLAYED IN PARIS.

All Over Europe They Call This Kind of Robbery Vol a L'Americaine—Confidence Games That You Wonder Could Find Victims.

In France and all over Europe they call the confidence of "bunco" game the vol a l'Americaine—robbery on the American plan, writes a correspondent from Paris.

That the French game in its simplest form is of such simplicity that you wonder how a man in his senses could fall into it detracts nothing from its effectiveness. We know that at home, "confidence" being its essence the "victim" walks by confidence, or faith, and not by sight.

A French Government gamekeeper, Jules Besace, came down to Paris from Madou, near Montargis to deliver a couple of dogs to a private customer. With 300 francs in his pocket he thought to spend a profitable afternoon at the Exposition before taking the train back to his Madou. There in the grounds he got to talking with a pleasant mannered stranger, who in time met and presented a friend of his whom he whisperingly explained to Jules Besace to be "an original," i. e., a crank or amusing queer fellow.

"Don't mind anything he says, it's only his way," he explained. "He is a good fellow at bottom, and never means any harm." As it was hot when "the crank" suggested beer at his own expense he didn't seem so cranky after all as Jules has since admitted.

They were sitting in the shade, and the crank taught them a new game.

"All the pretty girls that pass to the left are mine," he said to his friend, and all those that pass to the right are yours. We will keep count for five minutes, and whichever of us counts the least pays for the next beers. Jules said he would.

It seemed a little cranky but good fun, so they began.

"I wish I had a cigar," the first friend remarked shortly.

"Jules will run and get some for us," said the crank, "here's \$1."

"Don't be offended," whispered the friend, Jules was not offended, and started off, when the crank called after him: "No funny business, you know."

"What do you mean," asked Jules, indignantly.

"Suppose you should not come back?"

"You are joking."

"Oh, you are never, sure in Paris," laughed the crank, knowingly. "Leave your pocketbook with me as security."

Jules Besace handed over his pocketbook, with the 300 francs in it, and was surprised to find on his return that the two men had disappeared with it. Asked by the Commissary of Police how he could fall into such a silly trap, Jules Besace replied that he was thinking about his own honesty, not that of the two swindlers who had called it into question. Besides, they were busy counting girls.

When the schemes are less barefaced and childish they are even more audacious. The robbery of the Lehdeux Bank last week was simply stupefying in its nerve, for had there been the slightest slip the audacious "operator" would have been caught in the act. A large wholesale house of the Rue de Caire had sent its gray-haired "runner" of thirty years' experience to cash a check for 8,000 francs at the Lehdeux Bank. The sum was paid over to him by the bank cashier in seven 1,000-franc notes and a 1,000 franc round of gold. The runner placed the notes carefully in his portfolio (chained to his waist), the gold in his satchel (equally chained to his waist) and started off. He had scarcely taken twenty steps on the sidewalk of the Rue Drouot when he was accosted by a correctly dressed young man of modest manners, having all the looks of a bank clerk. He was even a little out of breath.

"Hurry back quick to the bank," he said to the runner, "because there has been an error committed, and your house will have to stand the consequences."

The old experienced runner—thirty years in the same employment—looked at him over carefully and expressed his incredulity; but the young man insisted:

"I repeat there has been an error; they will give you the necessary explanation at the bank."

The young man, who seemed to be a clerk of the Lehdeux Bank, led the doubting runner into the public hall of the establishment and said to him, indicating a line of customers formed in front of a window: "Get into that line. When your turn comes you will be called." And then, in answer to the runner's objections, he explained: "The notes given out to you a few moments ago formed part of a roll that had not been stamped. The Bank of France has just telephoned us this omission, which absolutely must be repaired in the interest of all."

This must have been sufficient for the old experienced runner, for he decided to go into line to wait his turn at the window. Five minutes passed slowly. He was within a few steps only of the window—when the young man, stepping out from a special room where customers must go to have checks vided, called the name of the runner's business house in a loud tone of voice. The runner hastened out of the line and came up to him. "Give me your notes," said the young man.

"and I will bring you others properly stamped."

And with the "confidence" that gives the game its name the old experienced runner—thirty years in the same employment—"fell," handed over to the plausible stranger the bundle of bank notes he ought to have kept in his pocket.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

SIXTH SENSE IN LOWER ANIMALS.

Indications That They Sometimes Have Knowledge of Danger.

A correspondent of the Daily News states that a lady residing in the hotel at Amalfi, the day before the landslide, refused to stay there for another night because she was certain that the earth was moving, and compares this sensitiveness with the observations of the symptoms of unrest and apprehension shown by domestic animals before the serious earthquake of 1897 in the Riviera, says the London Spectator. The facts then observed correspond generally with those remembered in the case of other great disturbances of earth and air. A number of cases are given in which horses, dogs, a monkey and even ducks showed signs of panic for a day, two days or even longer before the last great earthquake. A lady at Nice remarked the bad condition of the horse she usually drove and told her coachman to take it home and to bring another in a brougham from the livery stables for her. The hired horse seemed as timid and weak as her own. The driver then said that all the animals were "off their feed." A monkey and other pets at a villa near Villefranche, on the day before the shock which destroyed so much life and property, refused to enter the house where they were generally anxious to come. They were all spiritless, dull and scared. A small lapdog which usually sat on the arm of the master's chair at meals refused to occupy its usual seat. But perhaps the most striking evidence that the animals were in a state of fear was that the cows in the dairies supplying the coast resorts seemed terrified, and the quantity and quality of milk suffered.

On the chalk range which overhangs Salfourn and extends along the Thames one of the most extraordinary and universal panics ever known among domestic animals in this country occurred quite recently, a panic which can only be explained on the supposition that they felt the premonition of an earthquake or one of those subterranean sounds which sometimes precede earthquakes. These hills are a series of sheep farms, the flocks being part of the regular local system of agriculture. That no earthquake shock was felt does not make it impossible that the sheep felt or heard some of the common premonitions of an earthquake. Nothing is more probable than that the whisperings of earth and air, to which we are deaf, are heard by the keener animal ears. The supposition that they have a "sixth sense," a hypothesis which arouses a degree of irritation difficult to account for in some minds, need not be raised in this case any more than in the instances in which animals are obviously conscious of coming storms. If many human beings are uneasy at such times and declare that they "feel" a thunderstorm coming, there need be no doubt whatever that many animals are far longer, earlier and more acutely alive to the heat and electric tension before a coming cyclone.

California's Turf Garies.

It is not known generally that California owes to the late Collis P. Huntington the establishment on the Pacific Slope of a State turf garden. Mr. Huntington always was interested in the promotion of agriculture, and for many years was a friend and patron of James Bradford Olcott, of Connecticut. Mr. Olcott is endowed with a strain of quaint originality, and Mr. Huntington liked men of ideas. Mr. Olcott made up his mind many years ago that what this country needed most was the clothing of its hillsides and meadows with the ancient grazing grasses of older countries. He made two trips around the globe to collect the finest specimens of sod that the world could show, and these are maintained in a "grass garden" under the supervision of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station on Mr. Olcott's homestead in South Manchester, Conn.

Mr. Olcott desired to start a State turf garden in California, principally for the reason that better turf is badly needed in that State, and also that his experiments might not be interfered with by the long New England winters. He appealed to Mr. Huntington and his request was not in vain. Mr. Huntington put at Mr. Olcott's disposal free transportation for his turf from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and also made arrangements for the establishment of the garden in proper place in Southern California.

Snakes Used as Fuel.

The repairs being made at the pumping house of the water works at Twolick are still in progress. While removing a pile of lumber the other day, Mr. John Weir, who is in charge of the work, saw a two-foot copperhead, which he promptly killed for fuel under the boiler, and instructed his workmen to look out for more snakes. Fifteen were killed during the afternoon, and the fires under the boilers were brightened by the fat fuel. It is not thought the water company will depend altogether on this new fuel during the autumn months, but Mr. Weir thinks it is a mighty thing while it lasts.—Indiana Messenger.

All Should Swim.

The remarkable number of deaths by drowning proves that too many persons venture into waters without knowing how to swim. About 80 per cent of those drowned so far this summer did not have that knowledge. This is all the more wonderful when knowledge of swimming may so easily be had. A person of average physique should be able to swim several hundred feet after a dozen lessons. Even weaklings may be taught to swim 25 feet or more without exhausting themselves. There are dangerous places on the ocean beach, where the sea pull or undertow will sometimes overpower the strongest swimmer. Even on the beaches of the great lakes there is at times a strong and dangerous undertow, but a knowledge of swimming is within the reach of all.

Tortoise Traveled.

A tortoise story comes from Center Bridge, Bucks county. Edward Johnson was walking over his farm the other day, when he picked up a land tortoise bearing the initials of his father, D. R. Johnson, and the date 1846. These initials were cut on the tortoise when Mr. Johnson's father, who has been dead several years, was a boy of seventeen, making the tortoise over fifty-four years old. It has been picked up on the farm several times by members of the family, but had been missing for a number of years. The farm has been in the possession of the Johnson family for over a century.—Philadelphia Record.

A Travelling Plant.

The most extraordinary plant known is the "traveling plant," which has a root formed of knots, by which it annually advances about an inch from the place where it was first rooted.

Evening, Burning Eczema.

Was troubled with a painful skin eruption, and after all other remedies failed, the father writes: "Send me four more boxes of Tetterine for my little daughter. It does her more good than anything we ever tried. Yours, etc., Jas. S. Porter, Lynchburg, S.C." At druggists 50c. box, or postpaid by J. T. Shuprine, Savannah, Ga.

Bank Notes in Bibles.

It has happened, not infrequently that wealthy people of eccentric character have chosen to conceal a portion of their money in the family Bible where it has been discovered by chance long after their decease.

A young nobleman, who was in financial difficulties some time since had occasion to refer to the family Bible for a date there recorded. In so doing he came across a number of Bank of England notes, amounting collectively to a considerable sum, which more than met his liabilities. Then he recalled his mother's dying words that "help might be found in the Bible when all other sources failed." But he had paid small heed to the injunction, and certainly never dreamed of so practical a fulfillment of the words referred to.

A needy student purchased an interesting old Bible at a secondhand book seller's recently, and was delighted to discover bank notes to the value of £1,000 folded between the sacred pages.

Another ancient Bible was found to contain notes to the extent of £700. This was owned by a prodigal son, who lived for many years unconscious of the wealth in his possession.—London Tit-Bits.

Another storage battery road has gone under, namely, that at Turin, Italy, which is now to be converted into an overhead system.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.



Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvelously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am falling very fast, since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menstrues have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—Miss EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,
Ever yours
MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—Mrs. BERTHA OREN, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do. I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—Mrs. MARY A. HIPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.

\$5000 REWARD. We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE FREE
Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition
Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
40 WINCHESTER AVENUE NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Dainty Shoes for Dainty Feet.

A young miss with a dainty foot needs and should have a dainty shoe. We are aware that there are more ill-shaped, poor-fitting Misses Shoes than any other kind. We take great pride in our stock of Misses Shoes and keep shoes that are all right, and such shoes as will not make a young lady feel awkward when wearing them.

Our Fall Styles are Very Pretty.

All suitable leathers; all suitable lasts; every desirable toe and heel, and at pleasing prices. Come, see about it.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

New Exchange Opened

The Commercial telephone company opened an exchange at Snow Shoe, connecting lines to Clarence and Cart-house.

Band Festival.

The Colyer's Mills cornet band will hold a festival at "Zion Hill," Saturday, October 13. Oysters, candies, bananas, soft drinks, etc., will be served.

Douty Saw Mill.

The saw mill operated by Douth, north of town near Jacob Shearer's, is turning out some splendid shingles, as well as building timber and filling orders for bridge and railroad use.

Growth of Woodmen.

The total number of new members secured by state, district and assistant deputies for the Modern Woodman society during the month of August was 6,068. Of this number 2,361 were put into 157 new camps and 3,707 into old camps.

Repair Shops Burned.

The repair shops of the Bellefonte Central railroad company were destroyed by fire Thursday morning of last week. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss is about \$4,000 partly covered by insurance.

Clinton County Ticket.

The Democrats of Clinton county put in nomination the following ticket: Associate Judges, James W. Bridgens and Robert C. Quigley; Assembly, W. T. Young; Register and Recorder, Henry T. Jett; Jury Commissioner, J. D. Eason.

Gilliland-Mitchell.

A pretty little wedding took place at Oak Hall Wednesday of last week, when Miss Catharine G. Gilliland and George Mitchell were married at the bride's home. After the wedding tour the young couple will settle down at Lemont.

Peaches in Snyder County.

W. B. Woodling, of near Beaver Springs, Snyder county, sold his entire crop of peaches to James Beaver, of Millburg, for sixty cents a crate, f. o. b., at Beaver Springs. The orchard contains 2700 trees, and the crop is estimated at 2500 crates.

Lycorning County's 49th Dead.

Judge John J. Metzgar, president judge of Lycorning county, died at his home in Williamsport Thursday of last week. Judge Metzgar had been failing in health for some time, but was able to fulfill the duties of his office. While sitting at the dinner table he suddenly died from heart failure. He was serving his second term as president judge of that county.

Short and Dangerous Ride.

Mrs. Jacob From took a short and dangerous ride at the evaporator last week. At the noon hour she was sitting on a hand car on an inclined railroad that connects the evaporator plant with the dry house, when some mischievous boys removed the blocking that served as a lock to the car and away it started with its human freight. At the landing, Mrs. From was pitched from the car over the track to the ground, but luckily she was not hurt.

Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested.

Mention was recently made in the Reporter of the fact that counterfeit dollars and half dollars flood sections of Clearfield county. On Friday of last week a secret service agent arrested James N. Wilson, Verd Wilson, J. W. Bigler and James Wynkoop. The trio were arrested ten miles from Clearfield on the mountain near Penfield, brought to Clearfield and lodged in jail. A few counterfeit dollars were found at Wynkoop's place together with moulds and other necessary paraphernalia for their illegal work.

SUICIDE.

John Cummings, of Linden Hall, Commits a Rash Act.

No Other Cause Can be Assigned Than Despondency.

Funeral Wednesday Forenoon; Interment at Zion Cemetery.

John Cummings, of near Linden Hall, ended his life Sunday forenoon by hanging. The family for some time noticed that Mr. Cummings was becoming despondent, and for some weeks kept a close watch on him to prevent him from accomplishing just such a horrible deed as was committed at the time mentioned. Just prior to committing the rash act, nothing unusual was indicated by his movements, and he easily deceived his wife when he told her that he wished to go up stairs to lie down. Instead of going to his room, he went to the attic, procured a short rope, fastened it to the rafters at about the height of his shoulders, looped it about his neck and threw his weight into it, causing death by strangulation.

Although regarded with suspicion, the horror which overcame Mrs. Cummings can not be imagined when she found her husband had taken his life. Her first impulse was to seek aid, which she did by going to a neighbor's house, and on their return it was discovered that life had left the body a considerable length of time previous to the finding by Mrs. Cummings. An unsuccessful attempt was made by him to take his life a week prior, when he mixed poison and glass together and swallowed it.

Mr. Cummings was in very fair circumstances, having purchased the farm on which he lived and could have paid for it. His mind was unbalanced some years ago, but he had fully recovered. He was an industrious man, fair in his dealings, a neighbor who could be depended upon to give aid whenever needed, and always ready for a social chat.

He was a member of the Evangelical church. Interment took place Wednesday forenoon at Zion cemetery, near Tusseyville.

Deceased was about forty-eight years of age, and leaves a family of seven children, two of whom are married, and a widow, who have the sincere sympathy of all.

Josiah R. Adams, of Philadelphia, a lawyer and the Republican nominee for the Superior Court in 1899, from which he withdrew under pressure, shot himself in the head and died within half an hour. The reason assigned is failing health and worry.

DELEGATES TO STATE S. S. CONVENTION.

Names of Those Who Will Represent Centre County in Altoona.

At the county Sunday school convention held in this place last spring, delegates to the State convention to be held in Altoona October 23, 24 and 25, were elected as follows: Miss Emilie Alexander, Rev. G. W. Kershner, Rev. J. M. Rearick, Rev. W. W. Rhoads, Centre Hall; A. Luckenbach, Bellefonte; Rev. C. T. Aikens, Pine Grove Mills; Rev. D. E. Hepler, Lemont; Rev. A. A. Black, Hon. W. A. Murray, Boalsburg; Prof. C. L. Gramley, Rebersburg; Mrs. W. H. Kreamer and Miss Elsie Geiss, Centre Hall; Miss Winifred Wolf, Rebersburg.

Scarlet Fever.

The Lewistown Free Press complains because measures are not taken to stamp out the scarlet fever that has been spreading for the last two years. There are cases in Burnham and Derry township. Bellefonte also has a case of fever.

Fire at Williamsport.

Dayton's shoe factory at Williamsport was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning; loss, \$190,000; also Royal Braid company, loss, \$40,000; First Baptist church \$5,000; and a few smaller losses, making a total of \$240,000.

Mrs. Boob's Millinery Opening.

Mrs. W. W. Boob is in the city at present selecting her stock of millinery goods for the fall and winter trade. The opening days are Wednesday and Thursday, October 10 and 11, at which time and any time thereafter all are invited to come and examine her stock.

Wars Come in Waves

History shows that war comes in waves. From Waterloo, in 1815, to the Mexican war, in 1845, there were 30 years of peace. Between 1845 and 1870 one war quickly followed another. There was conflict all the time, and then came 27 years of comparative peace. Now, again wars are treading on each other's heels.

James Keenan Released.

James Keenan, who was brought to Bellefonte and lodged in jail for having killed Annie Hobbins at Gillintown Wednesday of last week, was released Saturday by Judge Love, who granted a writ of habeas corpus on petition of Messrs. Gray and Walker. The hearing will be held next Saturday. It no doubt will be proven that the shooting was accidental.

DECLINE IN REAL ESTATE.

An \$11,000 Farm Purchased by W. B. Mingle, Esq., for \$4,800.

One of the Fleisher farms, in Potter township, known as the Keller farm containing a little over one hundred acres, was bought at public sale Saturday by W. B. Mingle, Esq., at \$48.00 per acre.

This farm was purchased by Mr. Fleisher, deceased, for \$11,000, and it was considered at that time that a very good bargain had been driven on the part of the purchaser.

The other farm containing one hundred and nine acres, was bid up to \$55.00, but was not sold.

REARICK FARM NOT SOLD.

The farm of George P. Rearick, deceased, located in Georges valley, and offered for sale by the executors, was not sold. This is a splendid farm and should not need to seek a buyer.

A DEVILISH DEED

Costs E. L. Auman Several Hundred Bushels of Wheat.

Last Friday night some devilish inclined person entered the flouring mill of E. L. Auman at Millheim, and with a crow-bar opened the elevator box, leaving between two and three hundred bushels of wheat run into the water under the mill. A large amount of it floated away, and what was saved, if it can be dried, will only be fit for chop.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney is now in eastern cities selecting a fine assortment of millinery goods, consisting of the very latest styles, in ladies' and children's hats, bonnets, etc. Her opening days will be Thursday and Friday, October 11 and 12, when a special invitation is given the ladies to come and examine her goods. You will find hats ready-trimmed and hats trimmed to order, at prices to suit you. Give her a call.

THE MARKER COMPLETED.

The Stump in Memory of Two Soldiers Who Lie in Indian Lane.

Through the efforts of ex-Treasurer D. C. Keller sufficient money was raised to secure a marker for the two soldiers who fell at the hands of Indians July 24, 1778, in "Indian lane." The road referred to is the one leading from the Spring Mills pike south to the Centre Hill road. The marker is Ohio marble, cut in stump form and is at present at H. G. Strohmeyer's marble yard in this place. The inscription is as follows:

"In memory of
Thomas Van Doran,
and
Jacob Shadacer,

Two soldiers killed July 24, 1778, in an encounter with five Indians."

A Reminder of the Big Flood.

The low stage of water in the pool of the Lock Haven dam has brought to light near boom island a box car that was brought there by the big flood of 1889. During the years since that deluge the car has lain at the bottom of the river unnoticed. An investigation of the car shows that it contained barrels of cement, but where it came from is a mystery.

Miss Beulah Betts Married.

Miss Beulah Betts, of Philadelphia, and James B. Hollis, of New York, were recently married at the bride's home in Philad. Miss Betts is well known here by the young people, having made her home with D. W. Reynolds during his residence in Centre Hall. Mr. Hollis is assistant manager of a New York store in which city they are boarding at present.

Very Fair Crops.

Thresherman George H. Emerick last week was doing work in the Manner Hill school district, and reports that the wheat and oat crops in that section are turning out very fair. Hon. Leonard Rhone had a very good crop of both grains, and Messrs. C. W. Slack, John Speicher and others in that locality, were pleased with the number of bushels yielded. J. J. Arney, above town, also had a good wheat crop and an excellent turn out of beardless barley.

Williamsport Short of Logs.

Nine hundred men in Williamsport are out of employment and eight big sawmills are standing idle because 80,000,000 feet of logs are stranded along the West Branch and its tributaries. The last freshet was about the middle of March, at which time less than half of the season's cut of logs floated into the Williamsport boom, leaving the remainder of the stock high and dry on the banks of the streams until today, at some points, the barkless sticks lie whitening in the sun fifteen feet above the edge of the diminished waterways.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

[Under this head the Reporter invites all pastors to make their announcements for their regular services each Sunday as well as any special announcement that may be desired. Notices should be sent Mondays.]
Reformed—Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10:30 a. m.
Lutheran—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Union, 2 p. m.; Georges Valley, 7 p. m.
Evangelical—Tusseyville, 10 a. m.; Egg Hill, 2:30 p. m.; Centre Hall, 7 p. m.
Presbyterian—R. R. at 9:30 a. m.; church service at 10:30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Admission to the Centre county fair is 25 cents.

CIRCULATION INCREASING.

The Centre Reporter is Encouraged on all Sides.

Hearty Responses on the Part of Old Subscribers.

The CENTRE REPORTER again wishes to thank its patrons for their very prompt payment of subscriptions. It is encouraging to have payments made in advance and without the least solicitation on the part of the REPORTER.

\$1.00 Per Year.

Subscribers already on the REPORTER list can pay one dollar any time before January 1, 1901, and secure the benefit of the one dollar rate.

25 Cts. for Three Months.

For twenty-five cents the REPORTER will be sent for three months.

The Campaign, 10 Cents.

The CENTRE REPORTER will be sent to any address from now until November 15, for 10 cents. That rate will give two issues after the election. Send in the names at once. Postage stamps or silver will be accepted.

CENTRE COUNTY FAIR.

The Grounds, Buildings, etc., are Being Put into Condition.

The Centre county fair grounds are being put into proper condition for the fair to be held Oct. 16, 17, 18 and 19. The premium list sent out by the association covers a large field; horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, pets, fruit, wine, dairy products, grain and seed, flour, vegetables, farm implements, vehicles manufactured within and outside the county, leather and its manufacture, bread, cakes and pies, preserved and canned fruits, pickles, etc., jams, jellies, domestic manufactured articles by housekeepers, quilting and needle work, plants and flowers being among the things for which first and second premiums are offered.

The admission to the fair grounds is twenty-five cents.

One of the chief features of the fair will be racing. A number of first-class trotting and running horses have been entered.

Excursion tickets will be sold on the Tyrone Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Lewisburg and Tyrone, P. & E. Division, and on the Reading system at the rate of one fare for the round trip.

On Tuesday, October 16th, there will be a live-bird shoot by the Sportsmen's League of Centre County together with other attractions and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the same week there will be a race of exceptional character contested by the fastest horses in the state.

Persons in attendance will direct vehicles to places where they can safely hitch their wagons and buggies, and there will be ample opportunity of obtaining meals and lunches upon the grounds at all times.

Notice.

Parties desiring pictures taken at the Centre Hall studio on Friday should come not later than four o'clock.

W. W. SMITH, Photographer.

A. Corman & Son will operate their cider mill at Tusseyville hereafter only on Tuesday.

For Sale.—Spring wagon with top; suitable for bakery wagon. Inquire of Rebecca Murray, Centre Hall, Pa.

For Sale.—Berkshire and Chester-white pigs for sale by D. A. Ertel, Penn Hall, Pa.

For Sale.—"Bell," a fine full-blooded Jersey cow; none better; six years old.—G. W. Hosterman, Centre Hall.

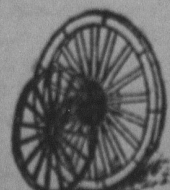
For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

O. T. Corman the reliable merchant at Spring Mills, has just added to his large stock of groceries and provisions; a fine line of underwear for ladies, gentlemen and children, also gloves, British hosiery, etc. Mr. Corman's produce business during September was unusually heavy.

Take Notice.

Attention of the Reporter readers is called the following:

The figures on the label opposite your name do not mean that you owe the Reporter to that date, provided that date is further back than July 1, 1903. All subscriptions begin July 1, 1903, except those paid in advance of that date. All the dates or labels will be changed as soon as possible.



REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy a Buggy Wheel with Tire on and Boxes set for \$7.25. I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, 14 to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from \$5 to \$65. Call at factory or write for catalogue. I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware. Also bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

Everybody is Coming to

The County Fair

October 16 to 19th.

ARE YOU?

IF NOT

WHY NOT.

WE ARE
Giving Tickets
Away with Purchases
Which Simply Means
-- FREE --
Call at once and secure your tickets.

Suits made to order, - - - \$15, 16, 17 18 19 20
Ready-made suits for men, - - - \$5.00 up to \$20.00
Young men's suits, - - - \$3.50 up to \$10.00
Children's suits, - - - \$1.00 up to \$5.00
New shapes in Pearl Soft Hats, - - - 50c to \$2.50
Everything else in proportion. Remember Ladies' Department.

Pumpkin Contest Ends Oct. 13 at 3 P. M.

Be sure to be on hand to get your prize. \$10.00 Suit for heaviest Pumpkin \$5.00 for next heaviest, and a prize of great usefulness to everyone bringing in a pumpkin. We have FREE TICKETS for all our customers for the COUNTY FAIR.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Progressive Clothiers,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Just Received

A fine line of
Men's Suspenders

we will sell at
30 cents a pair.

Men's Heavy Shoes.

A fine line of
Men's Heavy
Shoes at a very
low price.

Summer Shirts.

A few more
Summer Shirts
left at 50 cents.

Kreamer & Son.

In Our Fall and Winter Productions

The same great standard which we originated and established is maintained.

Our Business
PRINCIPLES

for Fall and Winter

Will be the same we had the preceding season.

We have conducted our business in such a manner that it has been

Crowned
with Success.

Could it be otherwise? For we give money back for the asking, and our only guide is fairness and squareness.

Our entire stock is increased, and we are now better equipped than before to supply any demands in our line. We do not boast to have the largest stock, but we do have

The Largest,
Most Complete,
New Stock in this section of the state.

You do not care to look over old goods. We can not show you them

Every article is strictly fresh from the market.

You can profit if you can buy new goods cheaper than old ones. By giving us a call you can be convinced that these assertions are true.

Yours for business,

Sim, The Clothier.

Reynold's Bank B'd'g. - - - Allegheny St.

Tickets for the Fair with every Man, Boy's or Child's Suit or Overcoat.